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# Regulations of the UEFA Champions League 2015-18 Cycle

## 2016/17 Season

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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*.

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# I – General Provisions

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## Article 1 Scope of application

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- 1.01 The present regulations govern the rights, duties and responsibilities of all parties participating and involved in the preparation and organisation of the 2016/17 UEFA Champions League including its qualifying phase and play-offs (hereinafter the competition).

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## Article 2 Definitions

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- 2.01 In the context of these regulations, the following definitions apply:
- a. commercial rights: any and all commercial rights and opportunities in and in relation to the competition (including all matches), including media rights, marketing rights and data rights;
  - b. data rights: the right to compile and exploit statistics and other data in relation to the competition;
  - c. doping: the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set out in the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*;
  - d. exclusive area: the venue for a UEFA Champions League match or a play-off match, comprising the stadium itself (including without limitation scoreboards, advertising board system, video boards, giant screens, clocks, dressing rooms, players' tunnel, technical zone and all seating, hospitality and VIP areas), all areas in the vicinity of the stadium owned, controlled, managed or operated by the club, as well as the area around it, up to and including the fencing surrounding it or roads which naturally demarcate the area of the stadium, the air space immediately above the stadium (if the LOC holds or controls such rights – or is reasonably able to do so), and the broadcaster, press and media areas;
  - e. local organising committee (LOC): the group of individuals who help organise home matches at the behest of the club participating in the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs (or a member association appointed by UEFA), and in close cooperation with UEFA, the minimum composition of which required by UEFA embraces representatives of the club's board or representatives of the association, the stadium authorities, the safety/security services, and the club press officer;
  - f. marketing rights: the right to advertise, promote, endorse and market the competition; to conduct public relations activities in relation to the competition; and to exploit all advertising, sponsorship, hospitality, licensing, merchandising, publishing, betting, gaming, retailing, music and franchising opportunities and all other commercial association rights (including through ticket promotions) in relation to the competition;
  - g. media rights: 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 all forms of television, radio, mobile, wireless and internet distribution), digital, audiovisual, visual and/or audio coverage of the competition and all associated and/or related rights, including fixed media, download and interactive rights;

- h. non-commercial purposes: activities, without any direct or indirect third party association, necessary for (i) a club to advertise its own matches, (ii) internal archiving purposes and (iii) internal library purposes, but excluding commercial rights and any other activity UEFA considers commercial in nature;
- i. partner: any party accepted by UEFA under contract to exercise the commercial rights, and thereby participating directly or indirectly in the financing of the competition;
- j. technical zone: the technical area as defined in the *IFAB Laws of the Game*, plus the fourth official's position, any additional technical seats, the team and referees' dressing rooms, the players' tunnel and the route the players and referees take from their dressing rooms to the pitch.

**2.02** In the context of these regulations, any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular", "for example" or any similar expression is illustrative and does not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.

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## Article 3 Entries for the competition

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**3.01** UEFA member associations (hereinafter associations) may enter a certain number of clubs for the competition through their top domestic championship, in accordance with the association coefficient rankings, drawn up in accordance with Annex D. No more than four clubs may qualify for the competition through each domestic championship. These rankings also determine the associations' positions in the access list ( Annex A), which in turn determines the stage at which each club enters the competition.

**3.02** Associations are represented on the following basis:

- a. one representative: winner of the top domestic championship;
- b. two representatives: winner and runner-up of the top domestic championship;
- c. three representatives: winner, runner-up and third-placed club in the top domestic championship;
- d. four representatives: winner, runner-up, third- and fourth-placed clubs in the top domestic championship.

**3.03** The UEFA Champions League titleholder is guaranteed a place in the group stage even if it does not qualify for the competition through its domestic championship. If the UEFA Champions League titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League through one of its domestic competitions, the number of places to which its association is entitled in the UEFA Europa League is decreased by one. The created vacancy is rebalanced accordingly and priority for the UEFA Europa League is given to the domestic cup winners (in accordance with the entry stage as per the access list).

- 3.04 The UEFA Europa League titleholder is guaranteed a place in the competition as a minimum in the play-offs. It will have priority filling a vacancy created in the group stage or in the play-offs by the UEFA Champions League titleholder.
- 3.05 If the UEFA Europa League titleholder qualifies for the group stage through its domestic championship, this does not require any changes to the access list.
- 3.06 If the UEFA Europa League titleholder qualifies for the play-offs through its domestic championship and there is no vacancy in the group stage, this does not require any changes to the access list.
- 3.07 All other cases will have the following consequences:

Scenarios (Entry stage of UEFA Champions League titleholder through domestic championship)	Entry stage of UEFA Europa League titleholder	Rebalancing of the access list
Vacancy in the group stage (UCL titleholder qualifies for the group stage)	Group stage	None (Vacancy in the group stage filled by UEL titleholder)
Vacancy in the league path play-offs (UCL titleholder qualifies for the play-offs in the league path)	Play-offs in the league path	None (Vacancy in the play-offs filled by the UEL titleholder)
No vacancy in the group stage or play-offs (UCL titleholder qualifies for the third qualifying round in the league path)	Play-offs in the league path	N3 of the association in position 5 of the access list starts out in the third qualifying round
No vacancy in the group stage or play-offs (UCL titleholder does not qualify for the competition and comes from an association ranked 1 to 12 in the access list)	Play-offs in the league path	N3 of the associations in positions 4 and 5 of the access list start out in the third qualifying round

Scenarios (Entry stage of UEFA Champions League titleholder through domestic championship)	Entry stage of UEFA Europa League titleholder	Rebalancing of the access list
No vacancy in the group stage or play-offs (UCL titleholder does not qualify for the competition and comes from an association ranked 13 to 54 in the access list)	Play-offs in the champions path	CH of the associations in positions 14 and 15 of the access list start out in the second qualifying round and CH of the associations in positions 42 to 48 of the access list start out in the first qualifying round
No vacancy in the group stage or play-offs (UCL titleholder qualifies for the qualifying phase of the champions path)	Play-offs in the champions path	The access list is rebalanced accordingly (depending on entry stage of the UCL titleholder)

**3.08** Exceptionally, an association may be represented by five clubs in the competition if the UEFA Champions League and/or UEFA Europa League titleholder does not also qualify through its domestic championship.

**3.09** If the UEFA Champions League titleholder and the UEFA Europa League titleholder come from the same association and do not qualify for the competition through their domestic championship, one of the following scenarios applies:

- a. If the association is entitled to four places in the competition and both titleholders qualify for the UEFA Europa League through their domestic championship, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Champions League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa League (into the UEFA Europa League group stage where a vacancy is created). In this case, the association of the titleholders is entitled to one additional place (total of five) in the UEFA Champions League, but the combined number of places to which it is entitled in the two competitions does not change.
- b. If the association is entitled to four places in the competition and only one titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League through its domestic championship, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Champions League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa League (into the UEFA Europa League group stage and the access list will be rebalanced accordingly). In this case, the association of the titleholders is entitled to one additional place (total of five) in the UEFA Champions League, but the number of places to which it is entitled in the UEFA Europa League does not change.

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- c. If the association is entitled to four places in the UEFA Champions League and neither titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League through its domestic championship, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Champions League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa League (into the UEFA Europa League group stage and the access list will be rebalanced accordingly). In this case, the association of the titleholders is entitled to one additional place (total of five) in the UEFA Champions League and one additional place (total of four) in the UEFA Europa League.
  - d. If the association is entitled to fewer than four places in the UEFA Champions League and both titleholders qualify for the UEFA Europa League through their domestic championship, they are entitled to play in the UEFA Champions League in addition to the association's other UEFA Champions League representative(s). In this case, the combined number of places to which the association of the titleholders is entitled in the two competitions does not change.
  - e. If the association is entitled to fewer than four places in the UEFA Champions League and one titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League through its domestic championship, both are entitled to play in the UEFA Champions League in addition to the association's other UEFA Champions League representative(s). In this case, the combined number of places to which the association of the titleholders is entitled in the two competitions is increased by one.
  - f. If the association is entitled to fewer than four places in the UEFA Champions League and neither titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League through its domestic championship, both are entitled to play in the UEFA Champions League in addition to the association's other UEFA Champions League representative(s). In this case, the combined number of places to which the association of the titleholders is entitled in the two competitions is increased by two.

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## Article 4 Admission criteria and procedure

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- 4.01 To be eligible to participate in the competition, clubs must:
- a. have qualified for the competition on sporting merit;
  - b. fill in the official entry documents (i.e. all documents containing the information deemed necessary by the UEFA administration for ascertaining compliance with the admission criteria), which must reach the UEFA administration by 1 June 2016 (for administrative purposes, the UEFA administration may request the entry documents at an earlier date to be communicated by circular letter; in such a case, the club's association must confirm to the UEFA administration in writing by 1 June 2016 that the club fulfils all admission criteria set out in Paragraph 4.01);
  - c. have obtained a licence issued by the competent national body in accordance with the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Fair Play Regulations* and be included in the list of licensing decisions to be submitted by this body to the UEFA administration by the given deadline;

- d. comply with the rules aimed at ensuring the integrity of the competition as defined in Article 5;
- e. confirm in writing that they themselves, as well as their players and officials, comply with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* promulgated by the International Football Association Board (IFAB) and agree to respect the statutes (including the principles of fair play as defined therein), regulations, directives and decisions of UEFA;
- f. confirm in writing that they themselves, as well as their players and officials, agree to recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne, Switzerland, as defined in the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Statutes* and agree that any proceedings before the CAS concerning admission to, participation in or exclusion from the competition will be held in an expedited manner in accordance with the *CAS Code of Sports-related Arbitration* and with the directions issued by the CAS, including for provisional or super-provisional measures, to the explicit exclusion of any state court;
- g. not have been directly and/or indirectly involved, since the entry into force of Article 50(3) of the *UEFA Statutes*, i.e. 27 April 2007, in any activity aimed at arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national or international level and confirm this to the UEFA administration in writing.

**4.02** If, on the basis of all the factual circumstances and information available to UEFA, UEFA concludes to its comfortable satisfaction that a club has been directly and/or indirectly involved, since the entry into force of Article 50(3) of the *UEFA Statutes*, i.e. 27 April 2007, in any activity aimed at arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national or international level, UEFA will declare such club ineligible to participate in the competition. Such ineligibility is effective only for one football season. When taking its decision, UEFA can rely on, but is not bound by, a decision of a national or international sporting body, arbitral tribunal or state court. UEFA can refrain from declaring a club ineligible to participate in the competition if UEFA is comfortably satisfied that the impact of a decision taken in connection with the same factual circumstances by a national or international sporting body, arbitral tribunal or state court has already had the effect to prevent that club from participating in a UEFA club competition.

**4.03** In addition to the administrative measure of declaring a club ineligible as provided for in Paragraph 4.02, the UEFA Organs for the Administration of Justice can, if the circumstances so justify, also take disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

**4.04** If a club refuses to enter the competition, having qualified for it on sporting merit and obtained a licence from the competent national body, no other club from the same association may be entered in its place and the access list for the UEFA club competitions (see Annex A) is rebalanced accordingly. Furthermore, in such a case, the coefficient of the association concerned is calculated in accordance with the specific rule laid down in Annex D.

**4.05** The UEFA General Secretary communicates the decisions on admission to the competition to the clubs in writing, with a copy to their associations. Such decisions are final.

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- 4.06** If there is any doubt as to whether a club fulfils the admission criteria defined in Paragraph 4.01(c) and Paragraph 4.01(d), the UEFA General Secretary refers the case to the UEFA Club Financial Control Body, which decides without delay upon the admission in accordance with the *Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body*. UEFA may carry out investigations at any time (even after the end of the competition) to ensure that these two admission criteria are or have been met until the end of the competition; if such an investigation reveals that one of these two criteria is or was no longer met in the course of the competition, the club concerned is liable to disciplinary measures in accordance with the *Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body*.
- 4.07** If there is any doubt as to whether a club fulfils other admission criteria than those defined in Paragraph 4.01(c) and Paragraph 4.01(d), the UEFA General Secretary refers the case to the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body, which decides without delay upon the admission in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*. UEFA may carry out investigations at any time (even after the end of the competition) to ensure that these other criteria are or have been met until the end of the competition; if such an investigation reveals that one of these other criteria is or was no longer met in the course of the competition, the club concerned is liable to disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.
- 4.08** A club which is not admitted to the competition is replaced by the next best-placed club in the top domestic championship of the same association, provided the new club fulfils the admission criteria. In this case, the access list for the UEFA club competitions (see Annex A) is adjusted accordingly.

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## Article 5 Integrity of the competition

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- 5.01** To ensure the integrity of the UEFA club competitions, the following criteria apply:
- a. no club participating in a UEFA club competition may, either directly or indirectly:
    - i. hold or deal in the securities or shares of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition,
    - ii. be a member of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition,
    - iii. be involved in any capacity whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition, or
    - iv. have any power whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition;

- b. no one may simultaneously be involved, either directly or indirectly, in any capacity whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of more than one club participating in a UEFA club competition;
- c. no individual or legal entity may have control or influence over more than one club participating in a UEFA club competition, such control or influence being defined in this context as:
  - i. holding a majority of the shareholders' voting rights;
  - ii. having the right to appoint or remove a majority of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the club;
  - iii. being a shareholder and alone controlling a majority of the shareholders' voting rights pursuant to an agreement entered into with other shareholders of the club; or
  - iv. being able to exercise by any means a decisive influence in the decision-making of the club.

**5.02** If two or more clubs fail to meet the criteria aimed at ensuring the integrity of the competition, only one of them may be admitted to a UEFA club competition, in accordance with the following criteria (applicable in descending order):

- a. the club which qualifies on sporting merit for the more prestigious UEFA club competition (i.e., in descending order: UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League);
- b. the club which was best-ranked in the domestic championship giving access to the relevant UEFA club competition;
- c. the club whose association has the highest association coefficient ranking, drawn up in accordance with Annex D.

**5.03** Clubs that are not admitted are replaced in accordance with Paragraph 4.08.

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## Article 6 Duties of the clubs

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**6.01** On entering the competition, participating clubs agree:

- a. to play in the competition until their elimination and to field their strongest team throughout the competition;
- b. to stage and play all matches in the competition in accordance with the present regulations;
- c. to comply with all decisions regarding the competition taken by the UEFA Executive Committee, the UEFA administration or any other competent body and communicated appropriately (by UEFA circular letter or by official letter, fax or email);
- d. to observe the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations* for all matches in the competition;
- e. to stage each match in the competition in a stadium meeting the structural criteria of the stadium category required by Paragraph 28.01;
- f. to comply with the monitoring requirements as set out in the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Fair Play Regulations*;



- g. 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;
- h. to make every reasonable effort to make the players nominated for the UEFA Best Player in Europe Award available for the award ceremony at the start of the season;
- i. to cooperate with UEFA at any time – and in particular at the end of matches – in the collection of items from the game and players' personal items that could be used by UEFA to create a memorabilia collection to illustrate the heritage of the competition, to the exclusion of any commercial use;
- j. not to represent UEFA or the competition without UEFA's prior written approval;
- k. to update the UEFA administration in writing within 14 working days about any facts and information related to the admission criteria (see Paragraph 4.01) that have changed since the admission of the club (including changes affecting the official entry documents);
- l. to inform the UEFA administration about any disciplinary procedure opened against the club and/or its players and/or its officials by its association and/or its professional league for allegedly arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national level; the same applies for any football-related procedure opened by a state authority against the club and/or its players and/or its officials based on the criminal code;
- m. if applicable, to participate as winner or, if requested, as runner-up of the UEFA Champions League in the UEFA Super Cup, in the FIFA Club World Cup and in intercontinental competitions arranged by UEFA in conjunction with other confederations;
- n. if qualified for the group stage, to take part in the 2016/17 UEFA Youth League with one of their youth teams in accordance with the regulations governing this competition.

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

- a. the name is mentioned in the statutes of the club;
- b. if required by national law, 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 case of particular hardship (e.g. long-term existing name, etc.) at the reasoned request of the club concerned.

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

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## Article 7 Responsibilities of the associations and clubs

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- 7.01 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.
- 7.02 The home club (or the host association) is responsible for order and security before, during and after the match. The home club (or the host association) may be called to account for incidents of any kind and may be disciplined.
- 7.03 The club considered the home club must stage its matches 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 of its obligations in this respect.
- 7.04 Minimum medical requirements concerning the provision of facilities, equipment and personnel by the home club are set out in the *UEFA Medical Regulations*. For the avoidance of doubt, the home club has sole responsibility for the provision and operation of any facilities and equipment required in the above-mentioned regulations.
- 7.05 Visiting clubs undertake not to play any other matches when travelling to and from away matches in this competition.
- 7.06 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, manufacturers, broadcasters, agents and players) on account of the provisions of these regulations and/or any other UEFA regulations and such persons' obligations thereunder.
- 7.07 Each club indemnifies, defends and holds UEFA, its subsidiaries and any LOC and all of their officers, directors, employees, representatives, agents and other auxiliary persons free and harmless against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, claims, actions, fines and expenses (including reasonable legal expenses) of whatsoever kind or nature resulting from, arising out of, or attributable to any non-compliance by the club or any of its players, officials, employees, representatives or agents with the present regulations.

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## Article 8 Anti-doping

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

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## Article 9 Fair play

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- 9.01 All UEFA competition matches must be played in accordance with the principles of fair play as defined in the *UEFA Statutes*.
- 9.02 Fair play assessments are conducted at all matches in the competition in accordance with the *UEFA Fair Play Regulations*, in order to establish association fair play rankings at the end of each season.

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## Article 10 Insurance

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- 10.01 UEFA insures its own areas of responsibility in accordance with the present regulations as follows:
- third-party liability insurance;
  - spectator accident insurance (for the final only);
  - group accident insurance for UEFA delegates;
  - legal expenses insurance (restricted to criminal matters).
- 10.02 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:
- Each club must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with its participation in the competition.
  - In addition, the home 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.
  - To the same extent as in paragraph b) above, the host association of the final must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with the staging and organisation of the final.
  - If the home 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.
  - The home 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.
- 10.03 In any case, UEFA may ask anyone involved to provide, free of charge, written releases of liability, hold harmless notes, confirmations and/or copies of the policies concerned in one of UEFA's official languages.

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## Article 11 Trophy and medals

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- 11.01** The original trophy, which is used for the official presentation ceremony at the final and at other official events approved by UEFA, remains in UEFA's keeping and ownership at all times. A full-size replica trophy, the UEFA Champions League winners' trophy, is awarded to the winning club.
- 11.02** Replica trophies awarded to winners of the competition (past and current) must remain within the relevant club's control at all times and may not leave the club's country without UEFA's prior written consent. Clubs must not permit a replica 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.
- 11.03** The winning team is presented with forty gold medals and the runner-up with forty silver medals. Additional medals may not be produced.

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## Article 12 Intellectual property rights

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- 12.01** UEFA is the exclusive owner of all intellectual property rights of the competition, including any current or future rights in all audio and visual (with or without audio) material of the competition, names, logos, brands, music, mascots, medals, plaques, commemorative items and trophies. Any use of the aforementioned rights requires the prior written approval of UEFA and must comply with any conditions imposed by UEFA.
- 12.02** All rights to the fixture list and match schedule, as well as any data and statistics (including databases in which such data is stored) in relation to the matches of and players' participation in the competition are the sole and exclusive property of UEFA. No tickets or accreditation may be used by anyone in order to gain access to a venue for the purposes of collecting or gathering such data, and such activities are expressly prohibited. The foregoing prohibition does not apply to the participating clubs, subject to any and all such data collected being used solely for the purposes of instructing their team, players and officials and expressly excluding any other exploitation or use whatsoever.

## II – Competition System

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### Article 13 Competition stages and seeding

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- 13.01** Matches in all stages of the competition are played in conformity with the *IFAB Laws of the Game*. The half-time interval lasts 15 minutes.
- 13.02** As shown in Annex B, the competition consists of:
- a. a qualifying phase:
    - first qualifying round
    - second qualifying round
    - third qualifying round
  - b. play-offs
  - c. the UEFA Champions League:
    - group stage (six matchdays)
    - round of 16
    - quarter-finals
    - semi-finals
    - final.
- 13.03** The UEFA administration seeds clubs for the qualifying phase, the play-offs and the group stage, in accordance with the club coefficient rankings established at the beginning of the season (see Annex D) and with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee. 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.
- 13.04** For the qualifying phase and play-offs, a draw between the same number of seeded and unseeded clubs determines the pairings, in accordance with the club coefficient rankings (see Annex D). The UEFA administration may form groups for the draw, in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee. Clubs from the same association cannot be drawn against each other.
- 13.05** For the purpose of the draw, the 32 clubs involved in the group stage are seeded into four groups of eight. The first group comprises the titleholder (top seed) and the domestic champions of the seven top-ranked associations in accordance with the access list (see Annex A). If the titleholder is one of the top seven associations' domestic champions, the group is completed with the champion of the association ranked eight. The other three groups are composed in accordance with the club coefficient rankings established at the beginning of the season (see Annex D).
- 13.06** For the round of 16, the group winners are seeded above the runners-up.
- 13.07** 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 Paragraph 13.02, Article 14 to Article 19 and Article 21 to Article 23.

13.08 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.

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**Article 14    Match system – qualifying phase**

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14.01 Qualifying-phase matches are played according to the cup (knockout) system, with each club playing each opponent twice, in home and away matches. The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the next stage (second qualifying round, third qualifying round or play-offs, as applicable). Otherwise, the stipulations of Article 20 apply.

14.02 The clubs defeated in the first and second qualifying rounds are eliminated from the competition. The clubs defeated in the third qualifying round are entitled to a place in the play-offs of the UEFA Europa League in progress.

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**Article 15    Match system – play-offs**

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15.01 Play-off matches are played according to the cup (knockout) system, with each club playing each opponent twice, in home and away matches. The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the UEFA Champions League group stage. Otherwise, the stipulations of Article 20 apply.

15.02 The clubs defeated in the play-offs are entitled to a place in the group stage of the UEFA Europa League in progress.

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**Article 16    Match system – group stage**

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16.01 Once the play-offs have been completed, the 32 remaining clubs are drawn into eight groups of four in accordance with Paragraph 13.05. Clubs from the same association cannot be drawn into the same group.

16.02 Each club plays one home and one away match against each other club in its group. Three points are awarded for a win, one for a draw, and none for a defeat. The following match sequence applies:

Matchday 1:	2 v 3 4 v 1	Matchday 4:	1 v 3 4 v 2
Matchday 2:	1 v 2 3 v 4	Matchday 5:	3 v 2 1 v 4
Matchday 3:	3 v 1 2 v 4	Matchday 6:	2 v 1 4 v 3

16.03 The eight group winners and eight runners-up of the group stage qualify for the round of 16. The clubs that finish this stage in third position in their group move into the round of 32 of the current UEFA Europa League. The clubs that finish this stage in fourth position in their group are eliminated.

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- 16.04** The four best third-placed teams are seeded for the UEFA Europa League round of 32. They are determined in accordance with the following criteria (in descending order):
- a. higher number of points obtained in the group matches;
  - b. superior goal difference;
  - c. higher number of goals scored;
  - d. higher number of away goals scored;
  - e. higher number of wins;
  - f. higher number of away wins;
  - g. lower disciplinary points total based only on yellow and red cards received in all group matches (red card = 3 points, yellow card = 1 point, expulsion for two yellow cards in one match = 3 points);
  - h. higher club coefficient (see Annex D).

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#### **Article 17    Equality of points – group stage**

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- 17.01** If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of the group matches, the following criteria are applied in the order given to determine their rankings:
- a. higher number of points obtained in the group matches played among the teams in question;
  - b. superior goal difference from the group matches played among the teams in question;
  - c. higher number of goals scored in the group matches played among the teams in question;
  - d. higher number of goals scored away from home in the group matches played among the teams in question;
  - e. if, after having applied criteria a) to d), teams still have an equal ranking, criteria a) to d) 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 f) to l) apply;
  - f. superior goal difference in all group matches;
  - g. higher number of goals scored in all group matches;
  - h. higher number of away goals scored in all group matches;
  - i. higher number of wins in all group matches;
  - j. higher number of away wins in all group matches;
  - k. lower disciplinary points total based only on yellow and red cards received in all group matches (red card = 3 points, yellow card = 1 point, expulsion for two yellow cards in one match = 3 points);
  - l. higher club coefficient (see Annex D).

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## Article 18 Match system – round of 16, quarter-finals and semi-finals

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- 18.01** The round of 16 pairings are determined by means of a draw in accordance with the following principles:
- a. Clubs from the same association cannot be drawn against each other.
  - b. Group winners must be drawn against runners-up from a different group.
  - c. The runners-up play the first leg at home.
- 18.02** The eight winners of the round of 16 contest the quarter-finals. The quarter-final pairings are determined by means of a draw.
- 18.03** The four winners of the quarter-finals contest the semi-finals. The semi-final pairings are determined by means of a draw.
- 18.04** The round of 16, quarter-finals and semi-finals are played under the knockout system, on a home-and-away basis (two legs).
- 18.05** The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the next stage. Otherwise, the stipulations of Article 20 apply.

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## Article 19 Match system – final

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- 19.01** The final is played as one single match at a neutral and predetermined venue. If the result stands as a draw at the end of normal playing time, two 15-minute periods of extra time are 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 (see Paragraph 20.03 to Paragraph 20.05). The provisions of Paragraph 20.01 do not apply to the final.

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## Article 20 Away goals rule, extra time and kicks from the penalty mark

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- 20.01** 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 both teams score the same number of goals during extra time, away goals count double (i.e. the visiting team qualifies). If no goals are scored during extra time, kicks from the penalty mark determine which team qualifies for the next stage.
- 20.02** 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.
- 20.03** Kicks from the penalty mark are taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in the *IFAB Laws of the Game*.



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

- a. If either goal could be used for the kicks, then, in the presence of the two captains, the referee tosses a coin to decide which goal will be used.
- b. For reasons of safety/security, state of the field of play, lighting or other similar reasons, the referee may decide which goal will be used without tossing a coin. Such decisions are final and require no justification.

**20.05** To ensure that the procedure is strictly observed, the referee is assisted by his team, who also note down the numbers of the players on each team who have taken kicks from the penalty mark.

**20.06** If through the fault of a team, the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed, the provisions of Article 27 apply.

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## III – Match Scheduling

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### Article 21 Match dates and fixtures

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- 21.01** All matches are played according to the UEFA Match Calendar (see Annex C). These dates are final and binding on all concerned, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 22.01 to Paragraph 22.04. The following principles apply to this competition:
- a. UEFA Champions League matches are played on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, with the exception of the final, which is played on a Saturday.
  - b. From the play-offs onwards, the UEFA administration decides which UEFA Champions League matches are to be played on Tuesdays and which on Wednesdays on the basis of the relevant draw. As a rule, each club plays the same number of matches on a Tuesday and on a Wednesday. Matches within the same group are played on the same day. Exceptions to this rule can be made by the UEFA administration.

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### Article 22 Confirmation of fixtures and automatic reversals

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- 22.01** The venues, dates (in accordance with the calendar in Annex C) and kick-off times for matches in the three qualifying rounds are fixed by each home club and must be confirmed and communicated to the UEFA administration in writing by their associations by the deadline set by the UEFA administration. The UEFA administration may alter or confirm dates and kick-off times according to the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee.
- 22.02** The UEFA administration decides on match dates and fixture reversals on a case-by-case basis, according to the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee. The UEFA administration reserves the right to impose a match date in the event of clashes between matches in this competition and other UEFA club competition matches.
- 22.03** If more than one club from the same city, or within a radius of 50km (31 miles) of each other, is taking part in the competition and/or plays in the same stadium, and if the association and the clubs concerned explicitly declare when entering the clubs that their matches cannot be played on the same day, the UEFA administration may alter or confirm dates and kick-off times according to the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee.
- 22.04** If more than one club from the same city, or within a radius of 50km (31 miles) of each other, is taking part in any of the UEFA club competitions and/or plays in the same stadium, and if the association and the clubs concerned explicitly declare when entering the clubs that their matches cannot be played on the same day, priority is given to UEFA Champions League matches and UEFA Europa League matches are reversed.

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## Article 23 Venues and kick-off times

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- 23.01** As a rule, the play-offs, group matches, round of 16 matches, quarter-finals, semi-finals and final kick off at 20.45CET. Exceptions to this rule can be set by the UEFA administration.
- 23.02** In principle, the fixtures within a group on the last matchday are played simultaneously. The UEFA administration is authorised to fix the kick-off times.
- 23.03** In principle, a club must play all its matches in the competition at one and the same venue. As of the play-offs the venue can be changed only based on a UEFA decision. A venue may be the ground of the home club or 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. In principle, venues are approved only if direct international flights and/or charter flights are able to land within an acceptable distance of the venue, in the country of the club concerned. If the match is being played in another city or country, the venue is subject to the approval of the UEFA administration.
- 23.04** If, at any time during the season, the UEFA administration deems that, for whatever reason, a venue may not be fit for staging a match, UEFA may consult the association and club concerned and ask them to propose an alternative venue, in accordance with the UEFA requirements. Should such an association and club not be able to propose an acceptable alternative venue by the deadline set by the UEFA administration, UEFA may select an alternative, neutral venue. The club concerned will have to make all the necessary arrangements for the staging of the match together with the relevant association and local authorities. In both cases, the costs of staging the match are borne by the home club. The UEFA administration takes a final decision on such match venue in due time.
- 23.05** The date and venue of the final are chosen by the Executive Committee.

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## Article 24 Team arrivals

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- 24.01** The clubs undertake that their teams will arrive at the match venue by the evening before the match at the latest and that they will fulfil their media obligations the day before the match.

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## Article 25 Match abandoned

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- 25.01** If there are fewer than seven players on either of the teams, the match is abandoned. In this case, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body decides on the consequences.
- 25.02** If the referee decides to abandon the match, for example because the field is not fit for play, the remaining match time must be played either the next day, or on a reserve date or other date set by the UEFA administration, unless the case is

referred to the UEFA Control, Ethics 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.

- 25.03** If the remaining time of the match has to be played the next day, or on a reserve date or other date set by the UEFA administration, the following principles apply:
- a. The match sheet may contain any of the eligible players who were on lists A and B 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.

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## Article 26 Match cancelled

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- 26.01** If the home club or the host association finds that a match cannot take place, for example because the field is not fit for play, the home club must notify the UEFA administration and the visiting club before their departure from home. If the UEFA administration confirms that the match cannot take place as planned, it must, in principle, be played at another venue and/or on another date as decided by the UEFA administration in consultation with the home club (for the venue) and with both clubs (for the date).
- 26.02** If any doubt arises as to the condition of the field of play after the visiting team's departure from home, the referee decides on the spot whether or not it is fit for play.

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- 26.03** If the match cannot commence for whatever reason (e.g. condition of the field of play), it must be played either the next day or on a reserve date or other date set by the UEFA administration. A decision must be taken within two hours of the decision to cancel 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.
- 26.04** If the circumstances require the home club to notify the UEFA administration and the visiting club before their departure from home of a match not being able to be played and if the home club fails to do so, it is responsible for the travel, board and lodging expenses of the visiting club and the referee team.
- 26.05** 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 at all for reasons beyond control and the visiting club returns home, the travel, board and lodging expenses of the visiting club, as well as the relevant hosting costs, are borne by the two clubs in equal parts.

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## **Article 27 Refusal to play and similar cases**

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- 27.01** If a club refuses to play or is responsible for a match not taking place or not being played in full, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body declares the match forfeited and disqualifies the club concerned in combination with the following fines:
- a. prior to or during the first, second or third qualifying round: €10,000
  - b. prior to or during the play-offs: €50,000
  - c. prior to the group stage: €100,000
  - d. during the group stage: €250,000 (minimum per outstanding match)
  - e. prior to or during the round of 16: €350,000
  - f. prior to or during the quarter-finals or semi-finals: €500,000
  - g. prior to or during the final: €1,000,000
- 27.02** Exceptionally, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body can validate the result as it stood at the moment when the match was abandoned if the match result was to the detriment of the club responsible for the match being abandoned.
- 27.03** If a club is disqualified or for any reason withdraws from the competition before completion of its matches in the group stage, the results of all of its matches are declared null and void, and its points forfeited.
- 27.04** In all cases, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body can take further measures if the circumstances so justify.
- 27.05** 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.

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

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## IV – Stadium Infrastructure

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### Article 28 Stadiums

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- 28.01** Unless stipulated otherwise in these regulations, matches in the competition must be played in a stadium which meets the structural criteria of the following categories as defined in the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*:
- a. category 2 for the first and second qualifying rounds;
  - b. category 3 for the third qualifying round;
  - c. category 4 from the play-offs to the semi-finals.
- 28.02** The final must be played in a stadium which meets the structural criteria as defined in the staging agreement.
- 28.03** 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 the 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.
- 28.04** Each association on whose territory matches are 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.
- 28.05** The UEFA administration makes decisions on stadiums on the basis of the above form and confirmation, and any other information gathered by UEFA. Such decisions are final.
- 28.06** The UEFA administration may carry out stadium inspections at any time before and during the competition to check whether the required structural criteria are met.

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### Article 29 Pitches

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- 29.01** The home 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 and pitch cover must be provided, to ensure that the field of play can be made available in a suitable condition on any match date. If the home

club does not implement the appropriate measures and, as a consequence, the match cannot take place, the home club bears all the costs of the visiting team (travel, board and lodging expenses).

- 29.02** For natural 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 the 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.
- 29.03** A club can change the surface of its pitch from natural grass to artificial turf or vice-versa once during the season. This change must occur after the end of the group stage. Such requests must be submitted to the UEFA administration by 1 December and the new pitch must be in place 30 days prior to the first match in the round of 16. UEFA reserves the right to inspect the pitch before approval.
- 29.04** The pitch watering schedule must be communicated by the home 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, upon decision of the home club, pitch watering may also take place after that time, provided it takes place:
- 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.
- 29.05** All goals must be set up securely and in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game*. No additional structural elements or physical support may be used inside the net or in its immediate surroundings other than bars fixing the goal net to the ground and goal net stanchions behind and outside the net.

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## Article 30 Artificial turf

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- 30.01** 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 Quality Pro Standard, in compliance with the *FIFA Quality Programme for Football Turf – Handbook of Requirements* and the *FIFA Quality Programme for Football Turf – Handbook of Test Methods*.
- 30.02** The owner of the artificial turf and the home 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 Programme for Football Turf – Handbook of Requirements* and the *FIFA Quality Programme for Football Turf – Handbook of Test Methods*.
- 30.03** The owner of the artificial turf and the home 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.



- 30.04** UEFA cannot be held responsible for any damages to third parties resulting from the use of the artificial turf.

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#### **Article 31 Retractable stadium roofs**

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- 31.01** 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 pre-match organisational meeting, although it may subsequently be altered at any time prior to kick-off if the weather changes, again in consultation with the referee.
- 31.02** If the match starts with the roof closed, it must remain closed until half-time or 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 seriously deteriorates. If the referee does order the roof to be closed during the match, it must remain closed until half-time or the final whistle.

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#### **Article 32 Floodlights**

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- 32.01** Matches in the three qualifying rounds may be played in daylight or under floodlights. If played under floodlights, the light average must correspond to the requirements set in the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*.
- 32.02** From the play-offs onwards, matches must be played under floodlights.
- a. For the play-offs, minimum horizontal and vertical illuminance levels of 1,400 (lux) must be guaranteed and lighting must be uniform.
  - b. From the group stage onwards, minimum horizontal and vertical illuminance levels of 1,500 (lux) must be guaranteed and lighting must be uniform.
- 32.03** Clubs must ensure that floodlighting installations are maintained and provide UEFA with a valid lighting certificate issued within the previous 12 months. UEFA may conduct an independent assessment of lighting levels in stadiums and will notify the clubs in good time of the results of such assessments and of any corrections to be made.

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#### **Article 33 Clocks**

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- 33.01** 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 105 and 120 minutes).

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#### **Article 34 Screens**

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- 34.01** The results of other matches can be shown on the scoreboard and/or giant screen during the match, and simultaneous transmissions and replays are authorised for press monitors and closed-circuit channels. In addition, simultaneous

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transmissions, replays and delayed footage of the match being played in the stadium may be transmitted on the stadium's giant screen 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 officer and any relevant local authorities. However, the host club must ensure that replays and delayed footage are shown on the giant screen during the match only when the ball is out of play and/or during the half-time interval and/or break before extra time (if any). Moreover, the club must ensure that any footage shown on the giant screen is in line with the guidelines communicated by UEFA at the start of the season and under no circumstances includes any images that:

- a. may have an impact on the playing of the match;
- b. may be reasonably considered as controversial insofar as they are likely to encourage or incite any form of crowd disorder;
- c. may display any public disorder, civil disobedience or any commercial and/or offensive material within the crowd or on the pitch; or
- d. may be deemed to criticise, undermine or damage the reputation, standing or authority of any player, referee and/or 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 referee and/or any behaviour which is contrary to the principle of fair play).

**34.02** If requested by UEFA, clubs must exclusively display on giant screens in the stadium a special video feed featuring the UEFA Champions League branding and including information and images from all matches of the competition.

**34.03** From the play-offs onwards, simultaneous or delayed transmissions on public screens outside the stadium in which a match is played (e.g. in the stadium of the away club or in a public place anywhere) may be authorised, subject to:

- a. a licence being granted by UEFA; and
- b. authorisation being granted by the audiovisual rights holders in the territory of the screening and by the public authorities.

**34.04** Until the third qualifying round (inclusive), such transmissions on public screens are subject to the terms of Paragraph 63.01.

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## V – Match Organisation

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### Article 35 Match equipment

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- 35.01** For the three qualifying rounds, balls must comply with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* as well as with Article 65 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*. The home club must provide the visiting club with match balls of excellent quality for its training session on the day before the match as well as for warming up before the match. These match balls must be the same as those used for the match.
- 35.02** The applicable official UEFA Champions League match ball determined by the UEFA administration must be used for all matches from the play-offs and for the official training sessions before these matches.
- 35.03** The use of two-sided substitution boards (preferably electronic) is compulsory.
- 35.04** For each match in the qualifying phase, the home club must ensure that two substitution boards are available.
- 35.05** Goal-line technology (GLT) is used in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and the *FIFA Quality Programme for Goal-Line Technology Testing Manual* in all matches as of the play-offs of the competition for the purpose of verifying whether a goal has been scored to support the referee's decision. That decision remains under the sole discretion of the referee and is final. A failure of the goal-line technology system may in no way prejudice the decision of the referee. If necessary, for example in case of a system failure, matches will take place or continue without the use of GLT. Each club authorises UEFA and UEFA's suppliers to install the relevant GLT system approved by UEFA for the competition in their stadium. Each club and any owner/operator of the relevant stadium must, at all times, provide such access to their stadium and stadium facilities as UEFA and UEFA's suppliers reasonably require (including for all purposes related to the FIFA Quality Programme for GLT certification), and must provide such cooperation as UEFA and UEFA's suppliers reasonably require in relation to GLT matters. Clubs must not use or move, and must ensure that no third party (other than UEFA or UEFA's supplier) uses or moves, any of the GLT equipment or cabling installed at their stadium.

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### Article 36 Training sessions

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- 36.01** The day before the match, pitch conditions permitting, the visiting club is allowed to train on the pitch on which the match is to take place. The length of this training session may not exceed one hour, unless agreed otherwise with the home 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 home club, but not at the match stadium.
- 36.02** The day before the match, pitch conditions permitting, the referee team may train on the pitch on which the match will be played.

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- 36.03** In case the visiting club and/or referees do not train at the stadium the day before the match for whatever reason (e.g. pitch conditions), they must be permitted to visit the stadium the day before the match in order to familiarise themselves with the facilities and conditions.

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## Article 37 Ticketing

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- 37.01** Home clubs must make at least 5% of the total approved UEFA capacity of their stadium available exclusively to visiting supporters, in a segregated, safe area. In addition, visiting clubs are entitled to purchase 200 top-category tickets (unless otherwise agreed by the two clubs in question) for their VIP supporters, sponsors, etc., but they are not obliged to take the full allocation (see Articles 16 and 23 of the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* and Article 19 of the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*).
- 37.02** Visiting clubs which have requested an allocation of tickets for the whole or part of the segregated area may return any unused tickets to the home club without payment up to seven days prior to the match, unless otherwise agreed by the two clubs in writing. After this deadline the visiting club must pay for the whole allocation, irrespective of whether all the tickets have been sold.
- 37.03** The home club may reallocate tickets returned or not requested by the visiting club provided that all safety and security measures (as mentioned in the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*) are respected and that such tickets are not reallocated to supporters of the visiting club.
- 37.04** The official UEFA representatives and at least 20 representatives of the visiting club and its association must be provided with complimentary top-category seats (and associated hospitality) in the VIP sector.

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## Article 38 Venue data coordinator and advertising boards operator

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- 38.01** The home club must ensure that the venue data coordinator (VDC) appointed by UEFA to gather live data during the match is provided with:
- 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
  - an accreditation permitting access to the referees' dressing room (where not otherwise provided by UEFA).
- 38.02** As of the play-offs, the home club must ensure that the operator of the LED advertising boards appointed by UEFA is provided with:
- a commentary position (or equivalent position) during the match; and
  - an accreditation permitting access to such position (where not otherwise provided by UEFA).

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## VI – Match Procedures

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### Article 39 Match sheet

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- 39.01** Before each match, each team shall indicate in the relevant match sheet the numbers, surnames, first names (and dates of birth for qualifying-phase and play-off matches) and, if applicable, shirt names of the 18 players in the squad, 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 validated by the competent club official.
- 39.02** The 11 players indicated on the match sheet as forming the starting 11 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.
- 39.03** Both teams must provide the referee with their validated match sheets at least 75 minutes before kick-off.
- 39.04** 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.
- 39.05** After the validated match sheets have been provided to the referee by both teams, and if the match has not yet kicked off, no replacement is allowed except in the following cases:
- If any of the 11 players indicated on the match sheet as forming the starting 11 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.

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### Article 40 Match protocol

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- 40.01** The UEFA flag and the Respect flag must be flown at the stadium at all matches in the competition. They will be provided to the clubs by their association. From the play-offs onwards, the competition flag must also be flown. It will be provided by UEFA to the clubs concerned in due time.

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- 40.02 Both teams must be at the stadium at least 75 minutes before kick-off.
  - 40.03 As from the play-offs, the walk-on music provided by UEFA must be played from when the players emerge from the players' tunnel until they have lined up, at which point the UEFA Champions League anthem provided by UEFA must be played. National anthems may not be played.
  - 40.04 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.

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#### Article 41 Rules governing the technical area

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- 41.01 Seven 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 14 persons. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet.
- 41.02 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. The clubs may agree on additional seats in the stands for additional technical staff.
- 41.03 During the match, substitutes are allowed to leave the technical area to warm up. 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 determined area. The team fitness coach (indicated on the match sheet) may join the players warming up and is responsible for the respect of the referee's instructions.
- 41.04 Smoking is not allowed in the technical area during matches.
- 41.05 During matches, players and team officials listed on the match sheet are not allowed access to any TV footage of the match.

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## VII – Player Registration

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### Article 42 Player eligibility

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- 42.01** In order to be eligible to participate in the UEFA club competitions, players must be registered with UEFA within the requested deadlines to play for a club and fulfil all the conditions set out in the following provisions. Only players that are duly registered with UEFA by means of list A or B can validly serve pending suspensions.
- 42.02** Players must be 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*.
- 42.03** Each player taking part in the competition must be in possession of a player's registration licence issued by his association or a valid passport or identity card, each containing his photograph and giving full particulars of his date of birth (day, month, year). The referee or a UEFA match officer may ask to see the passports/identity cards of the players listed on the match sheet.
- 42.04** All players must undergo a medical examination to the extent provided for by the *UEFA Medical Regulations*.
- 42.05** The club bears the legal consequences for fielding a player who is not named on list A or B, or who is otherwise not eligible to play.
- 42.06** The UEFA administration decides on questions of player eligibility. Challenged decisions are dealt with by the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body.
- 42.07** As a rule, a player may not play in a UEFA club competition (i.e. UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League, but not UEFA Super Cup) for more than one club in the course of the same season. Exceptionally, however, a player who has been fielded in the first, second, third qualifying round or the play-offs of the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League is entitled to play in the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League for another club as from the group stage. Moreover, as from the start of the round of 16, a player can be registered in accordance with Paragraph 44.01 to Paragraph 44.04. A substitute player who has not been fielded is entitled to play for another club competing in the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League in the course of the same season, provided that he is registered with the UEFA administration in accordance with the present regulations.

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### Article 43 Player lists

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- 43.01** Each club is responsible for submitting an A list of players (List A) and a B list of players (List B), duly signed, to its association for verification, validation, signature and forwarding to UEFA. These lists must include the name, date of birth, shirt number and name, nationality and national registration date of all players to be fielded in the UEFA club competition in question, as well as the surname and first

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name of the head coach. In addition, the lists must include the confirmation by the club's doctor that all players have undergone the requested medical examination; the club's doctor is solely responsible for ensuring that the requested players' medical examination has been duly performed.

- 43.02** No club may have more than 25 players on List A during the season, two of whom must be goalkeepers. As a minimum, eight places are reserved exclusively for "locally trained players" and no club may have more than four "association-trained players" listed on these eight places on List A. List A must specify the players who qualify as being "locally trained", as well as whether they are "club-trained" or "association-trained". The possible combinations that enable clubs to comply with the List A requirements are set out in Annex G.
- 43.03** A "locally trained player" is either a "club-trained player" or an "association-trained player".
- 43.04** A "club-trained player" is a player who, between the age of 15 (or the start of the season during which he turns 15) and 21 (or the end of the season during which he turns 21), and irrespective of his nationality and age, has been registered with his current club for a period, continuous or not, of three entire seasons (i.e. a period starting with the first official match of the relevant national championship and ending with the last official match of that relevant national championship) or of 36 months.
- 43.05** An "association-trained player" is a player who, between the age of 15 (or the start of the season during which the player turns 15) and 21 (or the end of the season during which the player turns 21), and irrespective of his nationality and age, has been registered with a club or with other clubs affiliated to the same association as that of his current club for a period, continuous or not, of three entire seasons or of 36 months.
- 43.06** If a club has fewer than eight locally trained players in its squad, then the maximum number of players on List A is reduced accordingly.
- 43.07** List A has to be submitted by the following fixed deadlines:
- 20 June 2016 (24.00CET) for all matches in the first qualifying round;
  - 7 July 2016 (24.00CET) for all matches in the second qualifying round;
  - 21 July 2016 (24.00CET) for all matches in the third qualifying round;
  - 8 August 2016 (24.00CET) for all matches in the play-offs;
  - 1 September 2016 (24.00CET) for all further matches from the first match in the group stage up to and including the final.
- 43.08** For the three qualifying rounds and the play-offs, a club may register a maximum of one new eligible player on List A after the above-mentioned deadlines, provided the quota of locally trained players is respected. Such registration must be completed by 24.00CET on the day before the relevant first-leg match and the club's association must confirm in writing that the new player is eligible to play at domestic level at this time.



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- 43.09** If the registration of such a new player causes the number of players on List A to exceed 25, the club must remove a currently registered player to reduce the squad to 25 players again.
- 43.10** Each club is entitled to register an unlimited number of players on List B during the season. The list must be submitted by no later than 24.00CET on the day before the match in question.
- 43.11** A player may be registered on List B if he is born on or after 1 January 1995 and has been eligible to play for the club concerned for any uninterrupted period of two years since his 15th birthday by the time he is registered with UEFA. Players aged 16 may be registered on List B if they have been registered with the participating club for the previous two years without interruption.

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#### **Article 44 Subsequent registration**

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- 44.01** For all matches from the start of the round of 16, a club may register a maximum of three new eligible players for the remaining matches in the current competition. Such registration must be completed by 1 February 2017 (24.00CET) at the latest. This deadline cannot be extended.
- 44.02** One player from the above quota of three who has been fielded in a UEFA club competition group stage match for another club in the current season may exceptionally be registered, provided that the player has not been fielded:
- a. in the same competition for another club; or
  - b. for another club that is currently in the same competition.
- 44.03** One or more players from the above quota of three who have been fielded only in the first, second or third qualifying round or play-offs of the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League for another club are entitled to be registered.
- 44.04** If the registration of such new players causes the number of players on List A to exceed 25, the club must remove the necessary number of currently registered players to reduce the squad to 25 players again. The quota of the "locally trained players" must be respected when registering new players. Newly registered players must wear set numbers which have not previously been assigned.
- 44.05** If a club cannot count on the services of at least two goalkeepers registered on List A 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 and complete the official registration list A 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 A until the end of such period. If the replaced goalkeeper was registered as a locally trained player, the new goalkeeper does not need to be a locally trained player. 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 he can resume his position in

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place of his nominated substitute. The change must be announced to the UEFA administration 24 hours before the next match in which the goalkeeper is due to play.

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## VIII – Refereeing

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### Article 45 Referee team and referee liaison officer

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- 45.01** The *General Terms and Conditions for Referees officiating at UEFA Matches* apply to the referee teams appointed for the competition.
- 45.02** The referee team is composed of the referee, two assistant referees, the fourth official and, if appointed, two additional assistant referees.
- 45.03** The referees are taken care of by a referee liaison officer, who is an official representative of the association of the home club.
- 45.04** Directly after the match, the referee validates the official match report.

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### Article 46 Appointment and replacement of referees

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- 46.01** The Referees Committee appoints the referee team for each match. Only referees whose names appear on the official FIFA list of referees are eligible. The Referees Committee's decision is final.
- 46.02** UEFA arranges for the referee team to arrive at the venue the day before the match. If a member of the referee team does not arrive at the venue by the evening before the match, UEFA informs both clubs immediately. The Referees Committee takes the appropriate decisions, which are final.
- 46.03** If a referee, assistant referee or additional assistant referee becomes unfit before or during a match and is unable to officiate, he is replaced by another member of the referee team as follows:
- a. the referee is replaced by an additional assistant referee or the fourth official if the appointed fourth official is a referee;
  - b. an assistant referee is replaced by the fourth official or by the reserve assistant referee if one has been appointed;
  - c. an additional assistant referee is replaced by the fourth official.
- If necessary, the match will take place without additional assistant referees and/or without a fourth official.

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### Article 47 Procedure in case of severe injury to players

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

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- 47.02 Any player suffering a head injury that requires assessment for potential concussion will only be allowed to continue playing after the assessment, on specific confirmation by the team doctor to the referee of the player's fitness to do so.

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## IX – Disciplinary Law and Procedures

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### Article 48 UEFA Disciplinary Regulations

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- 48.01** 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.

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### Article 49 Yellow and red cards

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- 49.01** As a rule, a player who is sent off the field of play is suspended for the next match in a UEFA club competition (i.e. UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Super Cup). In case of serious offences, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body is entitled to augment this punishment, including by extending it to other competitions.
- 49.02** In case of repeated cautions:
- a. before the group stage, a player is suspended for the next competition match after three cautions in three different matches, as well as after the fifth caution;
  - b. from the first match in the group stage, a player is suspended for the next competition match after three cautions in three different matches, as well as following any subsequent odd-numbered caution (fifth, seventh, ninth, etc.).
- 49.03** Single yellow cards and pending suspensions are always carried forward either to the next stage of the competition or to the UEFA Europa League in the current season.
- 49.04** Exceptionally, all yellow cards and pending yellow-card suspensions expire on completion of the play-offs. They are not carried forward to the group stage. In addition, all yellow cards expire on completion of the quarter-finals. They are not carried forward to the semi-finals.
- 49.05** Cautions and pending yellow-card suspensions from the competition or the UEFA Europa League expire at the end of the season.

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### Article 50 Protests

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- 50.01** Participating clubs are entitled to protest against the validity of a match result within 24 hours of the end of the match in question in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

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## X – Kit

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### Article 51 Kit approval

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- 51.01** The *UEFA Kit Regulations* apply to all matches in the competition, unless specified otherwise in these regulations.
- 51.02** Exceptionally, for all matches in the qualifying phase the domestic kit regulations of the relevant associations apply, provided that the sponsor advertising on the kit complies with Article 32 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations* and the kit has been approved for and worn in domestic competition matches.
- 51.03** All clubs must submit the kit application form together with the competition entry documents to the UEFA administration for approval.
- 51.04** Kit used by clubs as of the play-offs must be approved by the UEFA administration. The following deadlines apply for the submission to the UEFA administration of samples of the first-choice, second-choice and any additional kit, including the goalkeeper's (shirt, shorts and socks).
- 1 July 2016 for clubs that qualify directly for the play-offs or the group stage;
  - 25 July 2016 for clubs that qualify for the third qualifying round.

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### Article 52 Colours

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- 52.01** For all competition matches, the home club has the first choice as to which of its official kits announced on the entry form it wears for its home matches. In the qualifying phase, the clubs agree on the colours to be worn from the kits announced on their entry forms. If the clubs are unable to agree on the colours to be worn by their teams, they inform the UEFA administration, who takes a final decision. As of the play-offs, the UEFA administration makes proposals for the kits to be worn. The proposals can be changed at the request of the clubs provided that the alternative solution does not lead to clashes in any part of the kit. If no agreement can be found, the UEFA administration takes a final decision.
- 52.02** In any case, if the referee notices on the spot that the colours of the two teams could lead to confusion, he 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.
- 52.03** For the final, both teams may wear their first choice of colours. However, if there is a clash, the team designated as the away team must wear alternative colours. The UEFA administration proposes suitably contrasting colours in advance of the match.

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### Article 53 Numbers and names

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- 53.01** From the play-offs, player names must be shown on the back of shirts (see Article 11 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*).

- 53.02** From the group stage, all registered players, including those registered at a later stage, 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.

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#### **Article 54 Shirt sponsor**

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- 54.01** From the play-offs, only the approved and used shirt sponsor may appear at the official training session and any UEFA Champions League media activities the day before the match.
- 54.02** Clubs may change their shirt sponsor during the season as follows:
- a. a club that participates in the play-offs may change its shirt sponsor no more than twice during the same UEFA season and only once from the beginning of the group stage;
  - b. a club that qualifies directly for the group stage may change its shirt sponsor only once during the same UEFA season.
- 54.03** Starting the competition without a sponsor but subsequently using one is not considered as a change of sponsor.
- 54.04** A change regarding the content of the sponsor advertising is considered to be a change of sponsor, even if the sponsor remains the same.
- 54.05** Clubs which want to change their shirt sponsor must 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 (together with the items defined in Paragraph 34.04 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*).
- 54.06** For clubs that have qualified for the knockout rounds, any sponsor change must be announced to the UEFA administration by 1 February 2017 (12.00 CET) at the latest. No change in sponsor is permitted after this time.
- 54.07** If the national legislation applicable at the match venue prevents a visiting club from using its approved shirt sponsor (see Paragraph 32.02 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*), the club may ask UEFA to replace its sponsor with a UEFA-endorsed programme or with a charity in compliance with the UEFA requirements. Alternatively, a club may wear advertising for a product of its sponsor as long as it complies with the applicable national legislation and is approved by UEFA. Such requests must be submitted to the UEFA administration at least two days before the match in question. For the avoidance of doubt, clubs are solely responsible for complying with the applicable national legislation.

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## Article 55 Badges

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- 55.01** From the play-offs, the UEFA Champions League competition badge must appear on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. UEFA will provide the clubs concerned with sufficient badges to cover their needs (as determined by UEFA) throughout the competition. The UEFA Champions League badge may not be used in any other competition or at any earlier stage of the competition.
- 55.02** The titleholder must wear the UEFA Champions League titleholder badge instead of the UEFA Champions League 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 UEFA Champions League titleholder badge may not be used in any other competition.
- 55.03** The UEFA Europa League titleholder must wear the UEFA Europa League titleholder badge (UEFA Champions League edition) below the UEFA Champions League 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) for the duration of the competition. The UEFA Europa League titleholder badge (UEFA Champions League edition) may not be used in any other competition.
- 55.04** The UEFA Respect badge must be used on the free zone of the left shirt sleeve from the first match in the play-offs onwards. UEFA will provide the clubs with sufficient badges to cover their needs (as determined by UEFA) throughout the competition.
- 55.05** Subject to a licence being granted by UEFA, multiple winners of the UEFA Champions League (three consecutive times or a minimum of five times) may wear a multiple-winner badge on the free zone of the left shirt sleeve above the UEFA Respect badge referred to in Paragraph 55.04. UEFA will provide the clubs with sufficient badges to cover their needs (as determined by UEFA) throughout the competition.

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## Article 56 Other team equipment

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- 56.01** From the play-offs, 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:
- during any activities in the stadium on the day before the match;
  - at any official training session before the match;
  - during any media activities (in particular for interviews, press conferences and appearances in the mixed zone) before and after the match;
  - on the day of the match, from arrival at the stadium until departure from the stadium.



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**56.02** From the play-offs, all special material used in the stadium, such as kit bags, medical bags, drink containers, etc. must be free of any sponsor advertising and/or manufacturer identification unless instructed otherwise by UEFA in writing. This provision applies:

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

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## **XI – Financial Provisions**

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### **Article 57 Financial rules – whole competition**

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- 57.01** The amounts paid by UEFA are gross amounts. As such they cover any and all taxes, levies and charges.
- 57.02** All payments to the clubs are made in euros and transferred to the respective association's bank account. It is the responsibility of the club to coordinate the transfer from the association's bank account to the club's bank account.
- 57.03** Unless so authorised by UEFA in writing, a club may not assign benefits from its participation in the competition to any third party.
- 57.04** For all matches in the competition, the association of the home club, on behalf of UEFA, assumes the costs of the board and lodging of the referee team, as well as their transport costs within the territory of the association concerned. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of these officials are borne by UEFA.

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### **Article 58 Financial rules – qualifying phase**

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- 58.01** Each club retains its receipts and bears all its expenses. The visiting club assumes its expenses for travel, board and lodging, unless the two clubs concerned agree otherwise. If necessary, the provisions of Paragraph 26.04 and Paragraph 26.05 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.
- 58.02** Domestic champions that do not qualify for the group stage of the UEFA Champions League receive a special bonus payment (see Paragraph 59.03).

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### **Article 59 Financial rules – play-offs and UEFA Champions League matches**

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- 59.01** Each club retains its receipts from the sale of match tickets and bears all its expenses. The visiting club assumes its expenses for travel, board and lodging, unless the two clubs concerned agree otherwise. If necessary, the provisions of Paragraph 26.04 and Paragraph 26.05 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.
- 59.02** The exact amounts that UEFA pays to the clubs, as per the provisions of Paragraph 59.03, are determined by the Executive Committee before the start of the competition.
- 59.03** From the revenue received by UEFA from media and sponsorship contracts (including, without limitation, licensing and merchandising) for all centralised phases of both the UEFA Champions League (play-offs onwards) and the UEFA

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Europa League (group stage onwards), and from the sale of tickets and hospitality packages for the UEFA Champions League final, the UEFA Europa League final and the UEFA Super Cup:

- a. 12% is deducted to cover the organisational and administrative costs of the competitions;
- b. 8.5% is deducted to be distributed to:
  - i. clubs of the leagues which have one or more representatives in the group stage of the UEFA Champions League (4%);
  - ii. clubs of the leagues with no representative in the UEFA Champions League group stage (1%);
  - iii. clubs eliminated in the qualifying rounds of the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League (3.5%).

The net revenue obtained after the above deductions is allocated as follows:

- a. 70.6% to the clubs participating in the UEFA Champions League as from the group stage (with an amount set aside for clubs participating in the play-offs) and the UEFA Super Cup;
- b. 21.4% to the clubs participating in the UEFA Europa League as from the group stage;
- c. 8% to UEFA.

**59.04** On the basis of Paragraph 59.03, and taking into account the running commercial contracts, UEFA issues a circular letter at the beginning of the season indicating the amounts available for distribution to all parties involved.

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## **Article 60 Financial rules – final**

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**60.01** For the final, UEFA owns all rights relating to tickets and decides on the number of tickets to be allocated to the finalists (these allocations do not necessarily have to be equal) and to the host association. In addition, the UEFA administration, in conjunction with the host association, fixes the ticket prices. UEFA may issue ticketing terms and conditions, as well as special instructions, guidelines and/or directives for the sale and/or distribution of tickets (including those contained in the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*). Such UEFA decisions and/or requirements are final. Furthermore, the host association and the finalists must provide all necessary cooperation to UEFA for enforcing such ticketing terms and conditions.

**60.02** Before the final, the Executive Committee decides on the financial distribution model in favour of:

- a. the two finalists;
- b. the host association (in accordance with the staging agreement);
- c. UEFA.

**60.03** Each club is responsible for its own expenses.

**60.04** The accounts of the final must be submitted to the UEFA administration within one month of the final taking place.

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## XII – Exploitation of the Commercial Rights

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### Article 61 Introduction and objectives

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- 61.01** In marketing the commercial rights, it is UEFA's duty to fulfil, within a market economy-oriented environment, its cultural and sporting mandate to protect and foster the interest of football, thereby endowing the game with a position which is stable in value. Furthermore, the financial prospects stemming from sensible marketing are used to guarantee European football's long-term existence, and to create new scope for the development of football in Europe, while taking into account the rules of the market economy and pursuing the following objectives.
- a. Healthy growth of football
    - In the stadium, the football fan should be able to experience, at close hand, the fascination of a football match.
    - Football should have an appropriate presence on television.
    - Football's interests should be supported and fostered in the area of the marketing of the commercial rights.
  - b. Fostering of the image and enhancing the status and social acceptance of football
    - UEFA's previous endeavours to promote high-quality football should be extended to include the Respect campaign.
    - Fostering and integration of youth football (boys and girls).
    - Fostering and integration of women's football.
  - c. Priority of sport over financial interests
    - Future-oriented financial stability for UEFA, its member associations and clubs, as well as the safeguarding of their independence.
    - Fostering of solidarity within the European footballing community, through the sustained support of financially weaker clubs and associations.
- 61.02** For the implementation of the competition, UEFA may appoint third parties to act as brokers or agents on its behalf and/or as service providers.

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### Article 62 Commercial rights – general

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- 62.01** UEFA is the exclusive, absolute legal and beneficial owner of the commercial rights. Subject to Paragraph 62.02(c), UEFA expressly reserves all commercial rights and is exclusively entitled to exploit, retain and distribute all revenues derived from the exploitation of such commercial rights.
- 62.02** Exploitation of commercial rights in and to the competition:
- a. Media rights
    - Subject to Paragraph 62.02(c), all media rights in and to the competition, excluding any qualifying phase matches, are exploited by UEFA.

- b. All other commercial rights
  - UEFA has the exclusive right to exploit all other commercial rights and to appoint partners for the competition. Any such partners appointed by UEFA (and any other third party designated by UEFA) may have the exclusive right to exploit certain commercial rights (including in respect of their products and/or services) in and to the competition and matches. In accordance with Chapter X of the present regulations and the *UEFA Kit Regulations*, advertising on players' kits is exempt from this exclusivity.
- c. Rights of the clubs participating in the competition
  - The clubs may exploit certain media rights in accordance with Paragraph 63.01 and the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* as set out in Annex F. The *Club Media Rights Guidelines* are contractually binding on the clubs.
  - In addition and without prejudice to the *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, the clubs are entitled to (i) use the match coverage of their own matches that UEFA, at its sole discretion, decides to make available or (ii) in exceptional circumstances, produce their own coverage of their own matches (with a maximum of one camera and subject to UEFA's approval given in advance in writing and under conditions notified by UEFA) for the clubs' own non-commercial purposes, such as their own internal training purposes. The licence granted by UEFA in respect of all such footage is strictly limited to the above uses. The clubs are responsible for any additional necessary rights or third-party clearances required in relation to any such uses.
- d. Data rights
  - UEFA may exploit data relating to the competition, including all matches, and authorise third parties to do the same.
  - The clubs may compile data relating to their matches in the competition, use such data and any other data related to the competition for their own internal training purposes and publish such data on their official club platforms. The clubs may not otherwise exploit any data rights.
  - There may be no direct and/or indirect third-party association with any such UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs data (to preserve exclusivity for the partners). In particular, clubs must therefore ensure that official club platforms do not sell any form of sponsorship that directly and/or indirectly associates a product, service, person or brand with (i) such data or (ii) the competition.

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

**62.04** All agreements and arrangements entered into by member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs that pertain to the exploitation of media rights must include Article 48 of the *UEFA Statutes*, the regulations governing its implementation and any other instructions or guidelines issued by UEFA as an integral part of such agreements and arrangements, and member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs must comply with the same. Furthermore, such agreements and arrangements must contain a stipulation

guaranteeing that if any amendments are made to these regulations, or any other applicable codes, guidelines or regulations issued by UEFA from time to time, the said agreements and arrangements shall be amended as necessary to conform with the relevant amended regulations, codes or guidelines within 30 days of their coming into force.

- 62.05** All contracts that a 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 2018 at the latest or contain a clause allowing the club to terminate any such contract (or be able to release its rights) as of this date.
- 62.06** Further details on commercial matters are given in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and the *UEFA Champions League Brand Manual*.

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### **Article 63 Commercial rights for the qualifying phase**

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- 63.01** Member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs are authorised to exploit the commercial rights of the home qualifying phase matches which take place under their respective auspices ("qualifying rights").
- 63.02** Clubs shall not participate in any aggregation of commercial rights, or allow any third party to use any aggregation of qualifying rights granted by the club in any way that would permit third parties to create an association with the competition, its brands and/or its visual identity, whether through the use of a branded marketing programme or otherwise.
- 63.03** All agreements and arrangements pertaining to the exploitation of the qualifying rights must be presented to the UEFA administration on request.
- 63.04** For all qualifying phase matches, member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs envisaged in Paragraph 63.01 undertake to provide UEFA free of charge and at least 24 hours prior to the kick-off of each match with access to television frequency information for receiving the broadcast signal at a location of UEFA's choice. These broadcasts can be recorded by UEFA in particular for the purposes envisaged in Article 68 and this Paragraph 63.04, and a copy of the recording shall be made available for the home club upon request. If the signal is unavailable for whatever reason, member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs undertake to provide to UEFA free of charge, in HDCam (or if not available, in Digibeta) format (or such other format as may be requested by UEFA) a recording of the entire match, to be sent to a destination of UEFA's choice for receipt within seven days of the match. The club shall ensure that the person owning rights to the above materials grants UEFA the right to use and exploit and authorise others to use and exploit any and all media rights in respect of up to 15 minutes (the exact amount to be determined at UEFA's discretion) of audio and/or visual material from each match, free of charge and without payment of any associated clearance costs. The club acknowledges that such use may be aimed in particular at directly or indirectly promoting the competition within programming produced by or on behalf of UEFA.

- 63.05** Member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs may not use or authorise any third party to use any of the competition trademarks or music or any graphic material or artistic forms developed in connection with the competition in programmes, promotions, publications or advertising or otherwise without the prior written consent of UEFA if not specifically permitted in these regulations including Chapter XII and the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* as set out in Annex F.

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## **Article 64 Commercial rights for the play-offs and UEFA Champions League**

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- 64.01** The selected partners, as well as their products and services, enjoy the exclusive right to commercially exploit competition matches and to conduct commercial promotions related to the competition. All current or future names, terms, symbols (including the trophy), logos or mascots, or other artistic, graphic and musical forms concerning the competition, may be used only by the partners in connection with their commercial rights. In every case, the approval of UEFA is required. The use, for non-commercial purposes, of the above-mentioned assets by the clubs that qualify for the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs is described in detail in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and the *UEFA Champions League Brand Manual*.
- 64.02** The clubs undertake to guarantee UEFA optimum support in the implementation of the commercial rights and to refrain from taking any steps that would encroach upon the abovementioned rights of the partners.
- 64.03** Each club must (where applicable) assist UEFA in combating activities that undermine UEFA's commercial programme and the value of its commercial rights. In this regard, each club must provide UEFA with all such assistance as UEFA may reasonably require in order to prevent third parties from undertaking without UEFA's consent activities that directly and/or indirectly associate that third party or their products, services or brands with UEFA or the competition. In particular, each club shall not permit any club commercial partner to undertake any such activities. In addition, no club may admit any person to a stadium who may reasonably be expected to act in a manner which undermines the commercial programme.
- 64.04** Each club must support and ensure that its players, officials and other employees also support the commercial programme established by UEFA for the exploitation of the commercial rights including the promotional programmes run by UEFA and the partners at competition matches (e.g. ball kids, centre circle carriers, flag bearers, player escorts, match ball carrier, referee escorts, man of the match and stadium tours).
- 64.05** The clubs undertake to work in close cooperation with UEFA. Each club must appoint a liaison officer, who will be responsible for administrative matters, including all cooperation between the club and UEFA. It is understood that the clubs will provide UEFA, free of charge, with the services, facilities and areas which are referred to in this Chapter XII or are necessary for the implementation of

UEFA's requirements pursuant to these regulations. The clubs will endeavour to provide UEFA and its appointed agency, free of charge, with the necessary office and storage facilities within the stadium. The clubs undertake to give their full support in clearing any material imported and re-exported by UEFA or any of its partners or agencies.

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#### **Article 65 Exclusive area requirements as of the play-offs**

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- 65.01** For UEFA Champions League and play-off matches, the clubs undertake to observe UEFA's instructions regarding the exclusive area. In particular, the home club must provide a "clean stadium" by at least the morning of two days before a match, meaning that no advertising except that officially authorised by UEFA may be located within the exclusive area.
- 65.02** The relevant exclusive area shall be determined by UEFA as part of the site visits undertaken at each stadium. Further details of the exclusive area are set out in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.
- 65.03** Any stadium naming rights which have been granted by the club are subject to the requirements regarding the exclusive area. This means that, subject to the following exceptions, no branding of the stadium sponsor (for example, any name, logo, trademark, design elements, slogan or corporate colours) may be visible in the exclusive area. Similarly, subject to the following exceptions, no such branding may be visible on any competition materials. The following exceptions apply only in relation to one stadium sponsor which has been granted long-term stadium naming rights:
- a. The name of the stadium sponsor may be announced (as part of the stadium name) over the stadium PA system for the sole purpose of denominating the stadium if required for safety and security reasons. No additional identification connected with the stadium sponsor (for example, a jingle) may be included in the announcement.
  - b. The name of the stadium sponsor may appear (as part of the stadium name) on printed materials for the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs, including match tickets, for the sole purpose of denominating the stadium if required for safety and security reasons and only in a non-commercial typeface, colour and without any logos.
  - c. The name of the stadium sponsor may appear (as part of the permanent stadium name signage) on the outside of the stadium building. Existing signage must be determined during the site visit to ensure that no additional signage is subsequently added.
- 65.04** Commercial exclusivity granted to the partners in the exclusive area includes UEFA's right to allow promotional activities by partners such as, without limitation, commercial spots on the stadium scoreboard, promotions involving the ball kids, the centre circle carriers, the flag bearers, the player escorts, man of the match, half-time promotions, a match ball carrier, a referee escort, stadium tours, product displays, brand promotions, merchandise sales and such other activities as



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designated and required by UEFA. Any sales activity undertaken by partners in the exclusive area may only be in respect of products and/or services related to their association with the competition.

- 65.05** Clubs must observe UEFA's instructions regarding the exclusive area. In particular, they may not place any advertising or dressing material at pitch level or carry out any promotional activities at pitch level.
- 65.06** UEFA reserves the right to install and/or display competition branding and/or partner branding in or on the exclusive area.

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## **Article 66 Other requirements**

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- 66.01** In the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs, clubs are required to provide, free of any rental cost, LED advertising board systems that meet the technical specifications notified to the clubs by UEFA.
- 66.02** During a site visit to each stadium, UEFA and/or a third party acting on its behalf assesses any existing LED advertising system in place. If it fulfils the technical specifications set by UEFA and is judged by UEFA to be of a high enough quality and reliability, the club shall provide access to such system, whether it is the club's own or that of any third-party supplier, to UEFA or any company appointed by UEFA to manage and/or operate the LED boards. Once a system is considered suitable, a contract will be offered by UEFA or UEFA's appointed management company, in which the club and/or the system owner assumes responsibility for the proper operation and functioning of the boards. Systems should allow any appointed management company to overlay an external software control for artwork management, sequence preparation, on-site graphics control and match operation and reporting. The system and technicians would then work under the direction of UEFA's management company.
- 66.03** UEFA surveys each system and power set-up in advance. Systems that meet UEFA's specifications must also be set-up in such a way as to conform with UEFA's needs. This means one continuous system, at least 246m long and 90cm high, with fully closed corners and no gaps. Boards must be fully visible from the main camera position, ideally running under the crossbar of each goal, or if need be, over the crossbar, but in no cases should the crossbar bisect the board artworks. Content should be fully legible under floodlights, and a system test to match artwork colours and calibrate the host broadcast main camera to those colours is required the day before the match in the evening, under full match light conditions.
- 66.04** If a club is unable to provide and install an LED advertising system meeting the required technical or set-up specifications, then UEFA provides and installs an appropriate system and deducts a fee (communicated at the start of the season) to cover the cost of such provision from the distribution due to the club for its participation in the competition at the end of each season.

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- 66.05** The removal (and the subsequent re-installation) of any non-compliant system is the responsibility of the club and at the cost of the club; the clean stadium principles continue to apply. In every case, UEFA covers the operational staff costs and the cost of artwork adaptation and management.
- 66.06** Where the capacity and security of the pitchside power supply can be guaranteed, UEFA uses this existing power supply. Consumption costs are covered by the home club. Where the existing power capacity is insufficient or not reliable enough, or where there is no back-up power source in the case of semi-final venues, then UEFA may bring in, at its own cost, a dedicated twin-pack generator to guarantee the operation of the boards (save where the existing power supply does not meet EU standards, in which case the costs shall be covered by the home club).
- 66.07** Only UEFA logos and the logos of the partners may be displayed at press conferences, flash interviews and in mixed zones at UEFA Champions League and play-off matches. In accordance with Chapter X, the clothing of all players, coaches and team personnel participating in press conferences and/or interviews must be free of sponsor advertising (except the official playing shirt) and the manufacturer identification must be in compliance with the *UEFA Kit Regulations*.
- 66.08** The clubs produce posters, tickets and official printed matter in connection with the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs, but only in a manner approved by UEFA, including, without limitation, in accordance with UEFA's ticketing policy. When posters, tickets and official printed matter connected with UEFA Champions League or play-off matches are being designed, due attention must be paid to ensuring that any advertising overprint is solely that of the partners. All printed matter must be produced in accordance with the guidelines laid down by UEFA.
- 66.09** For every UEFA Champions League and play-off match, the clubs undertake to provide UEFA with the following numbers of complimentary tickets to the VIP area, including hospitality, for UEFA and the partners:
- Play-offs: 10
  - Group matches: 50
  - Round of 16 matches: 50
  - Quarter-finals: 50
  - Semi-finals: 50.
- 66.10** This number of tickets and hospitality passes must not exceed 10% of the VIP area seating capacity. In such a case, any difference must be offset by tickets (including hospitality) in the highest category. All such tickets must be in one block, in a section located between the two 16m lines. Upon request, clubs must locate up to five of UEFA's VIP ticket holders in the best possible seats next to the UEFA match delegate and/or the club's highest level executives (for example, the club president or chief executive officer).

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- 66.11** Likewise, a number of complimentary tickets in the highest category, stated below, in one block, in a section located between the two 16m lines, must be provided to UEFA for its own use, as well as for the use of partners. The following numbers of complimentary tickets must be provided:
- Play-offs: 50
  - Group matches: 330
  - Round of 16 matches: 380
  - Quarter-finals: 425
  - Semi-finals: 475
- 66.12** In addition, UEFA and the partners must be given the opportunity to acquire, at face value, an agreed number of retail tickets, whereby tickets in the next highest category must also be situated in one block and in a central section (i.e. not behind the goal):
- Play-offs: minimum of 350 top-category retail tickets, 370 retail tickets in the next highest category and 220 retail tickets in the third highest category;
  - Group matches: minimum of 350 top-category retail tickets, 370 retail tickets in the next highest category and 230 retail tickets in the third highest category;
  - Round of 16 matches: minimum of 410 top-category retail tickets, 460 retail tickets in the next highest category and 360 retail tickets in the third highest category;
  - Quarter-finals: minimum of 660 top-category retail tickets, 710 retail tickets in the next highest category and 640 retail tickets in the third highest category;
  - Semi-finals: minimum of 880 top-category retail tickets, 920 retail tickets in the next highest category and 730 retail tickets in the third highest category;
  - The final is exempt from these stipulations.
- 66.13** All tickets must be official UEFA Champions League or play-offs tickets approved by UEFA prior to production.
- 66.14** UEFA and the partners may use tickets provided by the clubs in accordance with this Article 66 for promotional purposes.
- 66.15** The clubs shall ensure that, as a minimum, their ticketing terms and conditions for the matches stipulate that:
- no person may conduct any promotional or commercial activity at the match stadium, without the prior written approval of UEFA;
  - tickets must not be used for any commercial purposes such as for promotion, advertising, use as a prize in a competition/sweepstake, or as part of a hospitality or travel package, without the prior written approval of UEFA;
  - all people attending the match acknowledge that use may be made (free of charge) of their voice, image and/or likeness in still images and audio/visual transmissions relating to the match;
  - no person attending the match may, without UEFA's prior written approval, record, transmit and/or exploit any sound, image, data, statistics and/or description of the match for any purpose other than for private use.

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- 66.16** For every UEFA Champions League match, the home club must provide UEFA, free of charge, with a single exclusive hospitality area of a minimum of 400m<sup>2</sup> of open and usable space (excluding fixed installations and doors/fire access routes) within the stadium. Following the group stage, the relevant home clubs should (where practicable) provide UEFA, free of charge, with a larger single exclusive hospitality area (i.e. in excess of the minimum 400m<sup>2</sup> size) in order to accommodate the increased number of guests.
- 66.17** The standard of these facilities must be at least comparable to the highest standard available in the stadium. If the home club is not able to offer such facilities within the stadium, it must find an alternative solution at its own expense outside the stadium. Such alternative solution must be of a standard comparable to that of an indoor facility.
- 66.18** A number of accreditations for partners, to be agreed upon, will be made available by UEFA, in conjunction with the home club. In every case, accreditation will ensure that all services can be proffered before, during and after the match.
- 66.19** In principle, 60 parking places for the play-offs and 180 parking places from the group stage onwards must be provided, free of charge, to UEFA for use by partners. The number and category of parking places is decided upon by UEFA and the home club. These parking spaces should be in a prime position, wherever possible with easy access to the Champions Club (i.e. the UEFA Champions League hospitality area).
- 66.20** The clubs are responsible for dispatching tickets and hospitality and parking passes to UEFA and/or the partners in accordance with UEFA's instructions.

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## **Article 67   Licensing and merchandising**

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- 67.01** The clubs will ensure optimum support in the implementation of the competition licensing programme and use reasonable efforts to ensure their participation in the competition- and final-related products.
- 67.02** Without prejudice to the terms of the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* set out in Annex F, the clubs must not develop, produce, distribute or sell competition and/or final-related products without the prior written approval of UEFA.
- 67.03** UEFA may appoint a supplier to develop a range of co-branded licensed products bearing the branding of one or more clubs together with competition branding (not final-related). Participation in such co-branded licensing projects is subject to the club(s) reaching an agreement with the relevant supplier.
- 67.04** UEFA and the finalists may enter into an agreement in relation to the development, production and distribution of co-branded finalist/winner licensed products bearing the branding of the relevant club(s) together with final-related branding. A contract drafted by UEFA will be submitted to the club(s) for consideration.

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## Article 68 Promotional activities

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- 68.01** 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 the 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 for (i) 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 as well as the necessary documentation required to allow UEFA to use and exploit such rights in accordance with this paragraph.
- 68.02** The clubs must also provide all relevant data and/or information for UEFA's promotional purposes, in particular UEFA's official website(s) and competition-related publications (e.g. the Statistics Handbook which constitutes the first volume of the *UEFA Champions League Tournament Guide*).

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## XIII – Media Matters

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### Article 69 Responsibilities regarding media matters

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- 69.01** Each club must appoint a dedicated English-speaking press officer to coordinate cooperation between the club, UEFA and the media in accordance with the present regulations. The club press officer must ensure that the media facilities provided by the club meet the required competition standards. The club press officer is also responsible for assisting UEFA in compiling editorial features in text or electronic format before and during the season to help promote the competition, and for providing information on team schedules and news. The club press officer must be present at all home and away matches to coordinate all media arrangements including pre-match and post-match press conferences and interviews, and to cooperate with the UEFA staff at the venue. The visiting club's press officer must send a full list of accreditation requests to the home club's press officer, with a copy to the UEFA staff and to UEFA, by the Friday before the match at the latest. The club press officer must also ensure that all accreditation requests come from bona fide media.
- 69.02** Before the start of the season each club must, at UEFA's request, (i) provide UEFA, free of charge, with individual player and head coach/manager statistics and photographs, historical information 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.
- 69.03** For further details on media matters, please refer to the relevant parts of the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.

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### Article 70 Media activities on the day before the match

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- 70.01** Both clubs must make their training session on the day before the match open to the media for at least 15 minutes in accordance with the schedule agreed in advance with UEFA. The two training sessions must be arranged by the two clubs and UEFA together, so that the media can attend both. 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, unless otherwise agreed in advance with UEFA. Each club may decide whether the entire training session in question or only the first or last 15 minutes are open to the media. If a club decides to make only 15 minutes open, this applies to all media. Should a club decide to open the training session for only 15 minutes and if its own official club platform crew wishes to attend the entire session, then an ENG crew from both (i) the host broadcaster and (ii) the main visiting broadcaster must be given the same opportunity. This applies for both home and away matches. Should a club allow its own photographer to attend the entire training session (of which only 15 minutes are open to the media), the club photographer must provide UEFA, upon request, with photos which UEFA will then make available to the international media. If a club does not hold a full training session on the day before the match, alternative arrangements must be made in agreement with UEFA to provide the

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media with access to a minimum of 15 minutes of the team's preparation. This could include walk-arounds at the stadium. Training sessions on the day before the match may be broadcast live regardless of location, and clubs must provide facilities for such live broadcasts, including cable routes and parking for TV vehicles.

- 70.02** In cases where the away club trains at its own training ground before travelling, the club may be requested by UEFA to provide footage in high definition of the open part of the training session to UEFA upon arrival in the city where the match will be played. If in such cases the away club holds a walk-around at the stadium, this activity is open to the media.
- 70.03** Each club must hold a pre-match press conference the day before the match. Each press conference must be attended by at least the head coach/manager of the team plus one or, preferably, two players. If their head coach/manager is suspended for the match, clubs have the option of replacing him at the pre-match press conference with the assistant coach. The two press conferences must be arranged by the two clubs and UEFA together, so that the media can attend both. Press conferences must start between 12.00 and 20.00 local time. Exceptions to these timings must be agreed in advance with UEFA. Press conferences may be broadcast live regardless of location, and clubs must provide facilities for such live broadcasts, including cable routes and parking for TV vehicles.
- 70.04** The press conferences must be staged in the stadium in which the match is to be played, unless the home club wishes to stage its press conference at its training ground. A visiting club using the match stadium for its training session must use its best effort to also conduct its press conferences at the stadium within the above time window. If a visiting club wishes to stage its press conference in an alternative location, these arrangements must be agreed in advance with UEFA. In such cases, the visiting club must ensure that the facilities provided at this location meet all the requirements laid down in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*, including the facilitation of live broadcast. For the avoidance of doubt, this means ensuring that adequate light and sound quality, as well as cable routes and parking for satellite vehicles, are managed and provided by the club. If necessary, the club must be prepared to send a representative to the location in advance of the team's arrival to ensure that all arrangements are properly in place.
- 70.05** The home club is responsible for providing the necessary technical infrastructure and services at pre-match press conferences at the match stadium, as well as a qualified interpreter with a strong knowledge of football. If the press conferences are held in a location other than the match stadium, each club is responsible for providing the necessary technical infrastructure and services, including an interpreter, at its chosen venue. Wherever possible, simultaneous interpreting facilities must be offered. If a club organises additional pre-match media activities, such as a mixed zone, such activities may supplement but not replace the pre-match press conference.

- 70.06** Both clubs must make their head coach/manager and one player available the day before each match for a short interview, to be recorded by the main audiovisual rights holder from their country. In addition, clubs must use their best efforts to make their head coach/manager or a key player available to the main audiovisual rights holder from the country of the opposing club.

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## **Article 71 Matchday media activities**

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- 71.01** Interviews are not permitted during the match on the field of play itself or in its immediate vicinity. However, pre-match, half-time and post-match interviews can take place at the stadium under the following circumstances, in pre-determined locations.
- a. The head coach/manager or a senior representative of the club, to be communicated to UEFA in advance, must be available before the match for a short interview with the main audiovisual rights holder from their country. This interview finishes before the end of the pre-match warm-up.
  - b. Interviews are allowed with players before the match but no later than the start of the warm-up, subject to their agreement.
  - c. A half-time interview may be conducted with the head coach/manager or assistant coach, subject to their agreement.
  - d. Post-match super-flash interviews are conducted after the match in a designated area located next to or on the pitch or between the pitch and the dressing rooms. Clubs must make available the head coach/manager or a key player, i.e. a player who had a decisive influence on the result, for a minimum of one super-flash interview with the main audiovisual rights holder from their country. If the main audiovisual rights holder does not request a super-flash interview, then this option passes to another audiovisual rights holder as determined by UEFA.
  - e. Flash interviews and indoor studio interviews are obligatory and take place after the match in a designated area close to the dressing rooms. Clubs must make the head coach/manager and at least two key players available (using their best efforts to make at least four key players available) to satisfy interview requests from audiovisual rights holders. The players made available for post-match interviews must include the UEFA man of the match/best-rated player, unless in exceptional circumstances. Players exclusively provided for super-flash interviews are not considered as part of these minimum requirements. Clubs must ensure that the head coach/manager and players are available for such interviews within 15 minutes of the end of the match, unless in exceptional circumstances.
  - f. If the head coach/manager is suspended for the match, or is sent off during the match, the club has the option of replacing him with the assistant coach for the post-match press conference and interviews.



- g. Players selected for doping controls may conduct post-match interviews if escorted by the UEFA media officer or another designated doping control chaperone.
- h. Players must fulfil interview requests from audiovisual rights holders before conducting interviews for their club media platforms.

**71.02** The post-match press conferences at the venue must start no later than 20 minutes after the final whistle. The home club is responsible for providing the necessary technical infrastructure and services, including a qualified interpreter with a strong knowledge of football. Both clubs must make their head coach/manager available for their press conference.

**71.03** After the match, a mixed zone must be set up for the media on the way from the dressing rooms to the team transport area. This area – accessible only to coaches, players and representatives of the media, to offer reporters opportunities to conduct interviews – must include a sectioned-off area reserved for audiovisual rights holders, UEFA.com and club TV channels nearest the dressing rooms. In addition, the UEFA media officer may instruct the club to provide individual sections for audiovisual non-rights holders, audio media and written press. The home club must ensure that the whole mixed zone is safe for players and coaches to walk through. All players from both teams who have participated in the match, either in the starting line-up or as substitutes, are obliged to pass through the entire mixed zone in order to conduct interviews with the media. Clubs are responsible for ensuring that the relevant players pass through the mixed zone.

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## **Article 72 Additional media activities**

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- 72.01** Clubs must use their best efforts to deliver additional media activities, including:
- a. individual requests from audiovisual rights holders for interviews and access to training sessions;
  - b. making the head coach and key players available for interview by UEFA on two occasions during the season (for example once during the group stage and once during the knockout stage) for distribution to audiovisual rights holders.

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## **Article 73 Provisions specific to the final**

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- 73.01** The clubs participating in the final must hold a media open day in advance of the final, with timings and format to be agreed in advance with UEFA.
- 73.02** Each club competing in the final should hold its training session in the match stadium on the day before the match and shall open the entirety of any such session to the media.
- 73.03** All players must pass through the mixed zone after this training session.
- 73.04** For the final UEFA may review all camera positions and operations as mentioned in Annex E and adapt plans accordingly to ensure the highest possible standard of coverage.

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## Article 74 Media access

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- 74.01** 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.
- 74.02** No media representatives are allowed to go on to the field of play before, during or after the match, with the exception of the camera crew 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 extra time and kicks from the penalty mark. The same applies to the tunnel and dressing-room area, with the exception of UEFA-approved super-flash and flash interviews, pre- and post-match indoor studio presentations and a camera of the host broadcaster filming the following activities:
- a. team arrivals as far as the dressing-room area (more than one camera may be used for this);
  - b. players in the tunnel just before entering the field for the pre-match warm-up and for the start of the first and second halves;
  - c. players returning from the field after the pre-match warm-up.
- 74.03** Only a limited number of photographers, cameramen and production staff of the audiovisual rights holders – all equipped with the appropriate pitch-access accreditation – are allowed to work in the area between the boundaries of the field of play and the spectators (see Annex E).
- 74.04** The team dressing rooms are off limits to representatives of the media before, during and after the match. However, subject to the prior agreement of the club, one camera of the host broadcaster, as well as a UEFA photographer, may enter the dressing room of each club before the match to film the players' shirts and equipment. The host broadcaster may also conduct a brief presentation with its main reporter or presenter in the home club's dressing room, subject to the home club's prior agreement. The main visiting broadcaster may conduct one brief presentation in the away club's dressing room, subject to the prior agreement of the away club. This filming is organised by UEFA and must be completed well before the arrival of the players.

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## Article 75 Media facilities

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- 75.01** Clubs must provide a working area with desks, power supply and cabled or Wi-Fi internet connections for at least 50 journalists for the play-offs and group matches, and at least 75 journalists for the knockout stage matches.
- 75.02** Clubs must provide seats in a media sector in a central, covered part of the main stand with an unobstructed view of the whole pitch. At least 100 seats must be made available for the play-offs and group stage matches, of which at least 70 must be equipped with desks, power and internet connections. For the knockout stage matches, at least 200 seats must be made available, of which at least 100 with desks, power and internet connections. Such seats are in addition to the commentary positions reserved for audiovisual rights holders.

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- 75.03** Clubs must also provide a press conference room, mixed zone and other media facilities and services in accordance with the requirements laid down in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.
- 75.04** Non-rights holders may, if space permits, be allocated seats without desks. On entering the stadium, cameras and any other recording or broadcasting equipment belonging to audiovisual non-rights holders must be deposited in a secure location. Such equipment may only be retrieved after the end of the match, including extra time and kicks from the penalty mark.
- 75.05** Internet connections for media must be dedicated networks and be provided free of charge.

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#### **Article 76 Audiovisual rights-holder facilities**

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- 76.01** Clubs involved in the UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs have certain obligations towards the host broadcaster and other audiovisual rights holders for these matches. Audiovisual rights-holder facilities to be provided by the club are defined below, with the camera positions explained in detail in Annex E.
- 76.02** The clubs must provide the audiovisual rights holders, free of charge, with the necessary technical assistance, facilities, power and access for technical personnel.
- 76.03** UEFA media requirements include, but are not limited to, the facilities defined below. Clubs may not charge the audiovisual rights holders and/or the UEFA audio media partners for any general installation costs relating to their production requirements.
- 76.04** Clubs are required to provide the facilities, including, where necessary, through the removal of seats and the non-sale of tickets, for the construction of camera platforms, studios and commentary positions. Any temporary construction such as scaffolding must be checked and approved by the relevant safety authorities. Production plans, including camera and commentary positions, will be confirmed to the clubs five days before the match at the latest.
- 76.05** Up to 30 commentary positions are required for play-offs and group matches, up to 45 for the round of 16 matches and quarter-finals and 50 for the semi-finals. Commentary positions must have three seats each, be located between the 16m lines in the same stand as the main cameras and be equipped with the necessary power, lighting and phone/internet connections. The commentary positions must be secure and not accessible to the general public.
- 76.06** Clubs must provide space for the installation of a statistical data collection system as defined by UEFA.
- 76.07** During the play-offs and group stage and at the request of audiovisual rights holders, clubs must provide at least the following:
- a. One "indoor" studio individually enclosed and measuring at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m. The studio should be close to the dressing rooms to allow easy access for coach and player interviews.

- b. One "pitch view" studio (at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m of open and usable space), with an unrestricted view of the field of play, e.g. an executive box, or space for such a studio to be installed, if safety and security considerations permit.
- c. A second "pitch view" studio (at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m of open and usable space with an unrestricted view of the field of play) or a presentation platform with an unrestricted view of the field of play (at least 3m x 2m of secured and usable space) is required only if the position already exists in the stadium. Should a second position with a view of the pitch not exist in the stadium, its construction will be only requested if this does not entail any additional loss of seats for the club. UEFA may instead request a presentation platform among the commentary positions, should the full allocation not be required for a given match. If none of the above solutions can be implemented, the club must provide a second "indoor" studio (at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m, individually enclosed with easy access for coaches and players).

**76.08** During the knockout stage, in agreement with UEFA, clubs must meet the same minimum requirements as for the group stage and provide one extra studio or presentation platform from those listed in Paragraph 76.07.

**76.09** Clubs must provide space for at least five flash-interview positions for play-offs and group matches, at least eight for the round of 16 matches and quarter-finals and at least ten for the semi-finals. These should be located between the substitutes' benches and the dressing rooms and should each measure 3m x 4m.

**76.10** At least two super-flash positions, each measuring 3m x 3m, must be provided between the pitch and the players' tunnel.

**76.11** Clubs must ensure that pre-match, half-time and post-match pitchside presentations can be conducted by audiovisual rights holders. To this end, clubs must make space available next to the playing surface. This space should be split into no more than two areas, each area totalling a minimum of 15m x 3m.

**76.12** Clubs must make available any existing power in the outside broadcast (OB) van area. In addition, clubs must provide the required power to commentary positions, pitch-view studios, pitchside presentation positions, indoor studios and flash interview areas. The above-mentioned power supply must be provided free of charge.

**76.13** A parking area of at least 1,000m<sup>2</sup> of useable space must be provided for play-offs and group matches and of at least 2,300m<sup>2</sup> of useable space for the round of 16 matches and quarter-finals. For the semi-finals, 2,800m<sup>2</sup> of usable space is required, 500m<sup>2</sup> of which (OB van area extension) can be in a separate location to the 2,300m<sup>2</sup> (OB van area) if 2,800m<sup>2</sup> cannot be secured in one location. Some matches with high media interest might require more space than the amounts set out above. Clubs shall provide full support to meet these needs, taking into account the useable space available. The parking area should be on the same side as the main cameras and must be made secure from the public. The surface and the layout of such space must also be suitable for parking any OB vehicles.

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- 76.14** All security measures that may be reasonably required to safeguard and control the audiovisual rights-holder areas (including, without limitation, the OB van area) are the responsibility of the club. The security of all audiovisual rights-holder areas is the responsibility of the club. These areas must not be accessible to the public and should have 24-hour manned security from the start of installations to the departure of all audiovisual rights-holder personnel and equipment.
- 76.15** Clubs must provide the necessary cabling infrastructure (e.g. cable bridges, trenches) to enable the audiovisual rights holders to install all cables safely and securely. Moreover, where requested, access to pre-cabled systems in stadiums should be free of charge to all audiovisual rights holders.

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#### **Article 77 Photographer facilities**

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- 77.01** Photographers may work behind the advertising boards along the goal lines and, if space allows, along the touchline opposite the team benches. Photographers may only change ends at half-time or, if applicable, during the interval before the start of extra time and before kicks from the penalty mark.
- 77.02** The home club must provide photographers with pitchside seats with cabled or Wi-Fi internet connections, as well as a working area with desks, power, and cabled or Wi-Fi internet connections for at least 25 photographers. All internet connections must be provided free of charge.
- 77.03** Photographers may attend the pre- and post-match press conferences, space permitting.
- 77.04** Each photographer must obtain – and sign for – the appropriate UEFA 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.
- 77.05** UEFA is responsible for the design and production of photographers’ bibs (as well as bibs for audiovisual rights-holder personnel and ENG crews). The home club is responsible for assigning sufficient personnel for the distribution of photographers’ bibs prior to the match and collection of the bibs when photographers leave the stadium (during or after the match).
- 77.06** 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.

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#### **Article 78 Audio media**

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- 78.01** Requests for audio accreditation and technical installations must be sent to the home club by Friday before the match at the latest.

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

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## Article 79 Principles for all media

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- 79.01** Media equipment and personnel may not obstruct the view or movement of, or cause confusion for referees, players or coaches.
- 79.02** All media representatives must respect the needs of other media colleagues. For example, adequate positions for photographers must be available alongside audiovisual rights-holder cameras behind the advertising boards, in principle behind each goal, and media working areas must not be disturbed during the match by audiovisual rights-holder technical personnel or photographers.
- 79.03** 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.
- 79.04** Media equipment and personnel should not obstruct the spectators' view of the field of play. Media cameras should not record the crowd in a manner which could cause any dangerous activity.
- 79.05** Any media equipment and personnel must be positioned in such a way that they do not present any danger for players or the referee team. The field of play itself must always be kept free of cameras, cables and media personnel. Typical media equipment locations are set out in Annex E.

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## XIV – Closing Provisions

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### Article 80 Implementing provisions

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- 80.01** The UEFA administration is entrusted with the operational management of the competition and is therefore entitled to take the decisions and adopt the detailed provisions and guidelines necessary for implementing these regulations (including the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and the *UEFA Champions League Brand Manual*).

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### Article 81 Unforeseen circumstances

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- 81.01** Any matters not provided for in these regulations, such as cases of force majeure, will be decided by the UEFA Emergency Panel or, if not possible due to time constraints, by the UEFA President or, in his absence, by the UEFA General Secretary. Such decisions are final.

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### Article 82 Non-compliance

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- 82.01** Non-compliance with the obligations set out in these regulations may lead to disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Statutes*, the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* and the *Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body*.

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### Article 83 Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

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- 83.01** 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.

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### Article 84 Annexes

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- 84.01** All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.

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### Article 85 Authoritative version

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- 85.01** If there is any discrepancy in the interpretation of the English, French or German versions of these regulations, the English version prevails.

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## Article 86 Adoption and entry into force

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**86.01** These regulations were adopted by the UEFA Executive Committee at its meeting on 4 March 2016 and come into force on 1 May 2016.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

Ángel María Villar Llona  
First Vice-President

Theodore Theodoridis  
General Secretary ad interim

Nyon, 4 March 2016



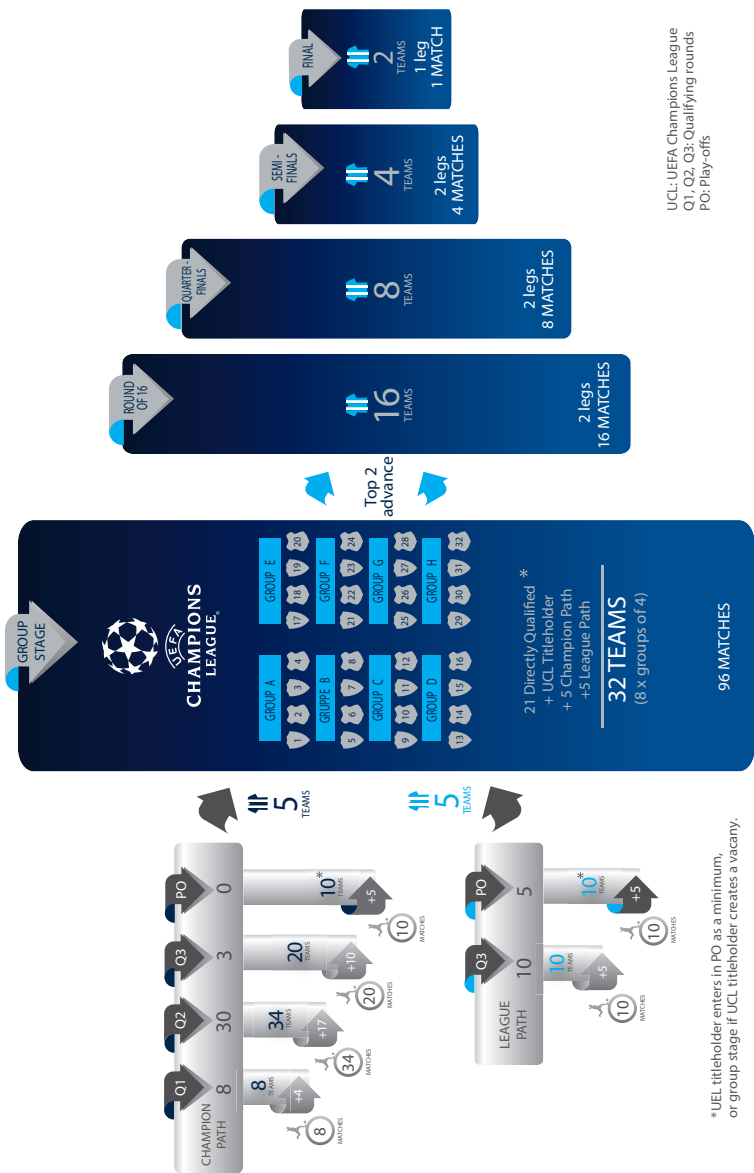
UEFA Champions League					Association		UEFA Europa League						
Group	Champions				League		Rank		Group	PO	Q3	Q2	Q1
	PO	Q3	Q2	Q1	PO	Q3							
UCL TH	+				UCL TH			UCL 18 teams (PO)					
CH RU NI					NI	1	Spain	CW	NI				
CH RU NI					NI	2	England	CW	NI				
CH RU NI					NI	3	Germany	CW	NI				
CH RU NI					NI	4	Italy	CW	NI				
CH RU					NI	5	Portugal	CW				NI	
CH RU					NI	6	France	CW				NI	
CH					NI	7	Russia	CW				NI	
CH					NI	8	Ukraine	CW				NI	
CH					NI	9	Netherlands	CW				NI	
CH					NI	10	Norway	CW				NI	
CH					NI	11	Switzerland	CW				NI	
CH					NI	12	Turkey	CW				NI	
					NI	13	Greece					NI	
					NI	14	Czech Republic					NI	
					NI	15	Romania					NI	
					NI	16	Austria					NI	
					NI	17	Croatia					NI	
					NI	18	Cyprus					NI	
					NI	19	Poland					NI	
					NI	20	Israel					NI	
					NI	21	Belarus					NI	
					NI	22	Denmark					NI	
					NI	23	Scotland					NI	
					NI	24	Sweden					NI	
					NI	25	Bulgaria					NI	
					NI	26	Norway					NI	
					NI	27	Serbia					NI	
					NI	28	Slovenia					NI	
					NI	29	Azerbaijan					NI	
					NI	30	Slovakia					NI	
					NI	31	Hungary					NI	
					NI	32	Kazakhstan					NI	
					NI	33	Moldova					NI	
					NI	34	Georgia					NI	
					NI	35	Finland					NI	
					NI	36	Iceland					NI	
					NI	37	Bosnia-Herzegovina					NI	
					NI	38	Liechtenstein					NI	
					NI	39	F.Y.R. Macedonia					NI	
					NI	40	Republic of Ireland					NI	
					NI	41	Montenegro					NI	
					NI	42	Albania					NI	
					NI	43	Luxembourg					NI	
					NI	44	Northern Ireland					NI	
					NI	45	Lithuania					NI	
					NI	46	Latvia					NI	
					NI	47	Moldova					NI	
					NI	48	Estonia					NI	
					NI	49	Faroe Islands					NI	
					NI	50	Wales					NI	
					NI	51	Armenia					NI	
					NI	52	Andorra					NI	
					NI	53	San Marino					NI	
					NI	54	Gibraltar					NI	
5 qualified					5 qualified		22 qualified						

Number of teams					Total					Number of teams				
22	6	3	30	8	6	10	235	26	15	25	17	98		

TH	= titleholder / tenant du titre / Titelhalter
CH	= domestic champion / champion national / Landesmeister
RU	= domestic championship runner-up / vice-champion national / Vizelandesmeister
N3	= domestic championship 3rd-place club / 3 <sup>e</sup> du championnat national / 3. der nationalen Meisterschaft
N4	= domestic championship 4th-place club / 4 <sup>e</sup> du championnat national / 4. der nationalen Meisterschaft
N5	= domestic championship 5th-place club / 5 <sup>e</sup> du championnat national / 5. der nationalen Meisterschaft
N6	= domestic championship 6th-place club / 6 <sup>e</sup> du championnat national / 6. der nationalen Meisterschaft
CW	= domestic cup winner / vainqueur de la coupe nationale / nationaler Pokalsieger
Q	= qualifying rounds / tours de qualification / Qualifikationsrunden
PO	= play-offs / matches de barrage / Playoffs
UCL	= UEFA Champions League
UEL	= UEFA Europa League
UEL TH	= UEL titleholder enters in PO as a minimum, or group stage if UCL titleholder creates a vacancy / Le tenant du titre de l'UEL se qualifie au moins pour les matches de barrage, ou pour la phase de groupe si un place est laissée vacante par le tenant du titre de l'UCL / Der UEL-Titelhalter tritt frühestens in den Playoffs in den Wettbewerb ein. Entsteht durch den UCL-Titelhalter eine Vakanz, ist er direkt für die Gruppenschau qualifiziert.

N.B.: If the access list needs to be adjusted once all the participants are known and admitted, priority for the UEFA Champions League will be given to the winners of the domestic championship (in accordance with the entry stage as per the access list). The adjusted list will be announced by circular letter.

# Annex B – UEFA Champions League Competition System



## Annex C – 2016/17 UEFA Match Calendar

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## Annex D – Coefficient Ranking System

### D.1 System overview

UEFA calculates the coefficient of each club and association each season based on the clubs' results in the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League. These coefficients are primarily used to rank the clubs for seeding purposes and to determine the positions of the associations in the access list. UEFA compiles the rankings by covering the five most recent UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League seasons.

### D.2 Reference periods for rankings

The associations' positions in the 2016/17 UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League access list (Annex A) are determined on the basis of the association rankings established at the end of the 2014/15 season, on the basis of the associations' coefficients from seasons 2010/11 to 2014/15 inclusive.

The club coefficient rankings for the 2016/17 UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League are drawn up before the start of the 2016/17 season, on the basis of their coefficients from seasons 2011/12 to 2015/16 inclusive.

### D.3 Association coefficient calculation

The season coefficient of an association is calculated by adding up the points obtained by all its clubs in a given season (UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League) then dividing the total by the number of clubs from that association that took part in the two UEFA club competitions in question.

Points are awarded as follows:

- a. 2 points (1 point for qualifying and play-off matches) awarded for a win;
- b. 1 point (0.5 point for qualifying and play-off matches) awarded for a draw;
- c. 0 points awarded for a defeat.

In the case of a club having refused to enter a UEFA competition for which it qualified, or being excluded from or not admitted to the competition and not being replaced by another club from the same association, the association's coefficient is calculated by dividing the total number of points obtained by its clubs by the number of clubs the association was entitled to enter according to the access list.

### D.4 Club coefficient calculation

The season coefficient of a club is calculated by adding the total number of points it obtains in a given season and 20% of its association's coefficient for that same season.

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#### D.4.1 Points awarded in the UEFA Champions League

- a. Qualifying phase and play-offs
  - 0.5 points awarded to each club eliminated in the first qualifying round;
  - 1 point awarded to each club eliminated in the second qualifying round;
  - 0 points awarded to each club eliminated in the third qualifying round and in the play-offs. The clubs eliminated at these stages move into the UEFA Europa League and join the UEFA Europa League coefficient calculation system.
- b. Group stage onwards
  - 2 points awarded for a win;
  - 1 point awarded for a draw;
  - 0 points awarded for a defeat.

#### D.4.2 Points awarded in the UEFA Europa League

- a. Qualifying phase and play-offs
  - 0.25 points awarded to each club eliminated in the first qualifying round;
  - 0.5 points awarded to each club eliminated in the second qualifying round;
  - 1 point awarded to each club eliminated in the third qualifying round;
  - 1.5 points awarded to each club eliminated in the play-offs.
- b. Group stage onwards
  - 2 points awarded for a win;
  - 1 point awarded for a draw;
  - 0 points awarded for a defeat.
- c. Guaranteed minimum

Clubs are guaranteed a minimum of two points in the group stage of the UEFA Europa League even if the number of points actually obtained during this stage is lower. This guaranteed minimum is not added to points actually obtained in the group stage and is not included in the association coefficient calculation.

#### D.5 Bonus points

Clubs which reach the round of 16, quarter-finals, semi-finals or final of the UEFA Champions League or the quarter-finals, semi-finals or final of the UEFA Europa League are awarded an extra point for each such round. In addition, four points are awarded for participation in the group stage of the UEFA Champions League and four points for qualifying for the round of 16.

These bonus points are also included in the association coefficient calculation.

#### D.6 Calculation principles

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

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Coefficients are calculated to the thousandth and not rounded up.

#### **D.7 Equal coefficients**

If two or more clubs or associations are ranked equally, the following criteria are applied, in the order given, to determine their final rankings:

- their coefficients in the most recent of the seasons on which the rankings are based;
- their coefficients in the next most recent season in which they are not equal;
- drawing of lots.

#### **D.8 Final decisions**

The UEFA administration takes final decisions on any matters not provided for in these provisions.

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## Annex E – Media and TV Camera Positions

### E.1 List of camera positions

#### E.1.1 Introduction

In order to guarantee a consistently high standard of coverage for all matches, there should be a minimum number of camera positions for the host broadcaster, some of which may be equipped with microphones to capture ambient sound, plus additional positions available to audiovisual rights holders, to supplement their coverage. Clubs must ensure that the camera positions described below can be accommodated, unless they present any safety or security risks. All cameras must respect the minimum distances from the touchlines and substitutes' benches indicated in Annex E.2. Additional camera equipment (e.g. rail camera systems), which may require new positions in the stadiums, may be used for individual matches during the cycle. Subject to space availability and safety and security considerations, such camera positions may be approved by UEFA on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the audiovisual rights holders and clubs involved.

#### E.1.2 Main cameras

Main cameras are positioned in the main stand and situated exactly on the halfway line. These cameras should be covered and facing away from the sun. Positions must be provided for at least three cameras on a platform at least six metres in length for the play-offs and the group stage, and for at least four cameras on a platform at least eight metres in length for the knockout stage.

#### E.1.3 Pitchside halfway camera

Fixed camera on the halfway line at pitch level, near the touchline, for player close-ups. If it is proposed that this camera be placed between the substitutes' benches, a solution must be found to enable an unimpeded view of the field of play and substitutes' benches for the fourth official, and a clear view of the field of play for the club representatives seated on the substitutes' benches.

#### E.1.4 16m cameras

Two cameras installed in the main stand at the same level as or higher than the main camera, facing each of the 16m lines.

#### E.1.5 Low behind-goal cameras

Cabled cameras and ENG cameras of audiovisual rights holders are positioned in the two areas made available behind each goal, one on the side closest to the main camera and one on the far side of the goal. Each area must be at least ten metres long by two metres wide and must run from the 5m line towards the corner flag, taking into account the useable space available.

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#### **E.1.6 Bench cameras**

Up to two portable cameras, located outside the technical areas and in a fixed position unless agreed otherwise, may be positioned to cover the substitutes' benches. Bench cameras may not use microphones to pick up sound from the technical area.

#### **E.1.7 Beauty-shot camera**

This fixed camera is mounted high in the stadium to give a panoramic static shot of the stadium.

#### **E.1.8 High behind-goal cameras**

One camera is installed in the stands behind each goal, at a height which permits the penalty spot to be seen over the crossbar.

#### **E.1.9 Reverse-angle cameras**

One camera located in the stands and up to three pitchside cameras on the opposite side of the stadium to the main camera, for reverse-angle coverage. For the knockout stage, space for an additional camera in the stands (two in total) must be made available.

#### **E.1.10 20m cameras**

Two fixed pitchside cameras are installed on the same side as the main camera facing each of the imaginary 20m lines. These cameras must ensure that the players, coaches and referee team are not disturbed and have a clear view of all corners of the field of play. The cameras must remain behind a line drawn from the substitutes' benches to the corner flags. The pitch must be marked to indicate these zones.

#### **E.1.11 Tunnel cameras**

Up to two cameras in a fixed position, approved by UEFA, in the area between the field of play and the dressing-room area (or the players' tunnel). Tunnel cameras may only be used just before the players enter the field for the pre-match warm-up, for the start of the first and second halves and when they leave the field after the warm-up.

#### **E.1.12 6m cameras**

Two cameras between pitch level and five metres above the pitch, located on same side as main camera and facing the 6m line, space permitting and as long as these cameras do not cause any view obstruction.

#### **E.1.13 Steadicams**

If space permits, up to two steadicams may be used, one covering each half of the pitch and located on the same side as the main camera. These cameras can only operate in a zone extending along the touchline as far as five metres from the technical area. It is possible for the host broadcasters to use their steadicams around the whole edge of the pitch for a short period of time during the pre-match warm-up.



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#### **E.1.14 Mini-cameras**

A mini-camera may be placed directly behind the goal net as long as it does not touch the net. A mini-camera may also be attached to the poles which support the net or the cable connecting the back of the net to the vertical stanchions directly behind the goal. However, no camera may be attached to the net or the actual goalposts or crossbar.

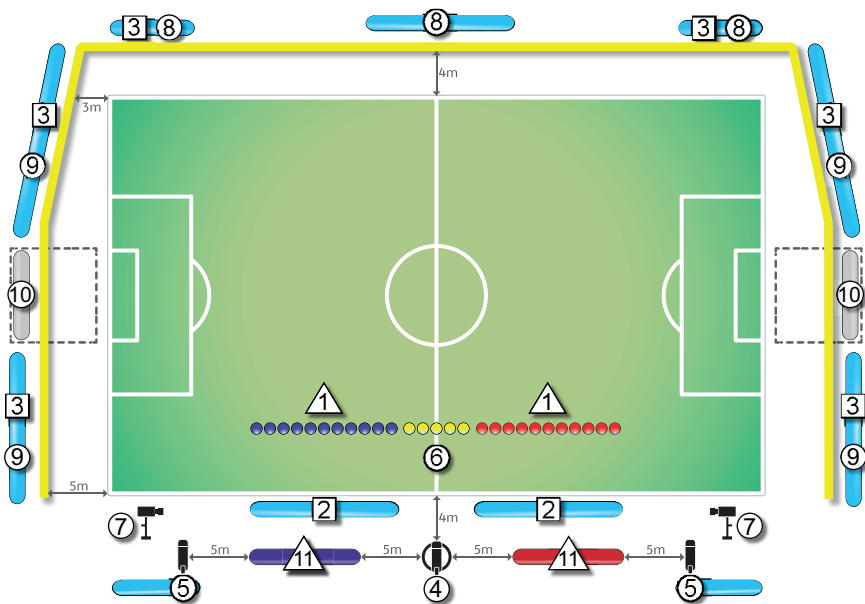
#### **E.1.15 Line-up camera**

One camera (e.g. steadicam) can be used on the field of play for player close-ups during the pre-match pitch inspection, the line-up and the coin toss.

#### **E.1.16 Aerial camera systems**

Aerial camera systems operating above the pitch may be used. The minimum operating height for the camera during play is 21 metres above the field of play. Pre-match, at half-time and post-match it may move at a minimum height of three metres above the field of play.

## E.2 Media and TV camera positions



1. Teams pre-match
  2. Photographers pre-match
  3. Photographers during the match
  4. Pitchside halfway camera
  5. 20m cameras
  6. Hand-held TV camera (pre-match, line-up and post-match)
  7. Steadicams during the match
  8. Reverse-angle cameras
  9. Additional TV cameras (reserved area of minimum 10x2m)
  10. Host broadcaster cameras (only remote cameras in front of boards)
  11. Substitutes' bench
- Advertising boards

*Note:* Diagram shows standard pitch set-up. All details subject to individual stadium conditions. All pitchside equipment to be positioned so that it does not present any danger to the players, coaches and match officials.

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## Annex F – Club Media Rights Guidelines

### F.1 Introduction

F.1.1 For the purposes of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, the terms defined in Paragraph 2.01 apply accordingly and the following terms have the following meanings:

**"club media partner"**

means third-parties which a club may contract or appoint to exploit certain media rights on its behalf, including third-party agencies, broadcasters, internet service providers, platform operators, mobile network operators and/or fixed-media producers/distributors;

**"delayed rights"**

means non-live audiovisual media rights in respect of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches in which the club has participated;

**"live rights"**

means live audiovisual media rights in respect of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches in which the club participates;

**"media rights"**

has the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 2.01 of these regulations;

**"official club platform"**

means any official club service (as recognised as such by the club and being club branded and exclusively dedicated to the club) made available on any media platform (e.g. a club television channel); and

**"UEFA media partner"**

means partners which UEFA may contract or appoint to exploit certain media rights, including third-party agencies, broadcasters, internet service providers, platform operators, mobile network operators and/or fixed-media producers/distributors.

F.1.2 Central marketing is essential for solidarity and for the branding of the competition. Accordingly, the core audiovisual UEFA Champions League and/or play-off media rights (live and certain delayed rights) are exclusively centrally marketed by UEFA. The net income generated by UEFA from such central marketing is redistributed to clubs and invested in solidarity.

F.1.3 Clubs also have a framework to enhance their brands, especially through the exploitation of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off media rights.

F.1.4 Therefore, following consultation between UEFA and the clubs, UEFA has issued these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* outlining the rules for such exploitation of certain UEFA Champions League and/or play-off media rights by clubs for the matches in which they participate.

**F.1.5** The compliance of all parties is essential to the overall success of the commercial exploitation system. If a club, via its official club platforms and/or its club media partners, does not comply with the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* then, without prejudice to any other term of these regulations, disciplinary and/or economic sanctions (including withholding of prize/participation payments) may be taken against the club by the relevant UEFA body (in addition to any ordinary legal remedies that may be available).

**F.1.6** All media rights which are not granted to clubs for exploitation in these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* may be exploited exclusively by UEFA. All media rights being exploited and/or centrally marketed by UEFA may be exploited, at UEFA's discretion, (i) by UEFA media partners under conditions to be defined by UEFA or (ii) by UEFA itself, in particular via its digital media services (including services carried on third-party platforms). For the avoidance of doubt and in accordance with these regulations, any sponsorship, suppliership or merchandising rights relating to the competition shall be exploited exclusively by UEFA.

**F.1.7** Official club platforms and/or club media partners may (subject to availability, compliance with notification deadlines/conditions imposed by UEFA and/or payment of any technical costs):

- a. use commentary positions for exploitation of club media rights on official club platforms and/or by club media partners as the case may be;
- b. access the mixed zone; and/or
- c. access press conferences.

In the event that availability or access is limited, first priority is given to UEFA media partners, second priority is given to official club platforms (and/or club media partners in case of exploitation of live audio and/or audiovisual media rights) and third priority (for access to the mixed zone and access to press conferences only) is given to club media partners and non-rights holders.

Production rights not envisaged in this Annex F.1.7 are not, in principle, available to official club platforms and/or club media partners. On-site decisions regarding these issues are made by UEFA.

**F.1.8** UEFA has created a video library from which clubs can obtain footage of their own matches for exploitation of media rights in accordance with these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* (subject to execution of a services agreement for the extraction of such footage).

**F.1.9** In addition, clubs may have access, upon request to UEFA, to the raw feed via the OB van in respect of a home match, or from the relevant satellite in respect of an away match, in each case subject to the execution of a services agreement and payment of associated technical costs by the club.

## **F.2 General conditions applicable to all media rights exploited by clubs**

**F.2.1** All commercial contracts that a club enters into for exploitation of media rights on the official club platforms and/or through club media partners must incorporate these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* so that they are binding on the clubs, their official club platforms and club media partners and suppliers.

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- F.2.2** Clubs are responsible and liable to UEFA for the compliance of their official club platforms and club media partners and suppliers.
- F.2.3** Without prejudice to Paragraph 62.05, the maximum duration of such commercial contracts is three competition seasons (2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18), ending, in any case, on 30 June 2018 at the latest.
- F.2.4** Clubs may exploit delayed rights in perpetuity regardless of whether they are participating in the current UEFA Champions League season, subject to the conditions imposed by the then current *Club Media Rights Guidelines*. If a club has not participated in the UEFA Champions League since the 2003/04 season (inclusive), it must execute an agreement, to be provided by UEFA at the club's request, undertaking to comply with the relevant version of the *Club Media Rights Guidelines*.
- F.2.5** Clubs may not create a programme or product which competes with any UEFA and/or competition programme or product centrally marketed by UEFA. To this end, clubs shall not bundle rights with those of any other club participating in the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs, including in relation to their official club platforms, nor shall they allow their club media partners to bundle rights. Furthermore, the rights exploited by a club, including the relevant programmes/products, may not feature content of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches in which the club is not participating.
- F.2.6** All rights exploited by clubs, official club platforms and/or club media partners must be club branded (in order not to create a programme/product which competes with a UEFA/competition programme/product centrally marketed by UEFA). At the same time, UEFA will not exploit rights dedicated to one single club (in order not to create a programme or product which competes with any club programme or product).
- F.2.7** Clubs, official club platforms and/or club media partners may not use the competition logo, name, music, typography or trophy or any other competition designs, including images of the official ball, or graphics. UEFA acknowledges that in practice the following limited exceptions are permitted to the above rule: (i) any on-screen graphics and on-screen credits included by the host broadcaster in the raw feed (however, no use of the competition opening and closing sequences, match bumpers or break bumpers is permitted); (ii) use of the name "UEFA Champions League" in a standard typography (UEFA Champions League typography is specifically excluded) in a descriptive context to inform the consumer of the inclusion of competition content or in a purely editorial/descriptive context; and (iii) use of the trophy image within still images of the winning club.
- F.2.8** No official club platform or club media partner may present itself as a partner of the competition or otherwise directly and/or indirectly associate itself and/or any third party, products or services with the competition.

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- F.2.9** All intellectual property rights in UEFA Champions League and/or play-off images and footage and in the name, logo, music, branding and materials of the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs are and remain the exclusive property of UEFA.
- F.2.10** If a club, via its official club platforms or its club media partners, exploits media rights in accordance with these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, it shall ensure that there is no interference with the raw feed, for example by adding, removing, editing or modifying any graphics, on-screen credits or other branding element with the following exceptions:
- a. the club, official club platform and/or club media partner may add its normal corporate/channel identification logo provided the logo is placed in a corner of the screen in such a way that it does not disrupt any graphic or other information included in the raw feed; and
  - b. the club, official club platform and/or club media partner may add minor timing and/or score graphics and/or its normal captions for the commentator provided these are placed in such a way that they do not disrupt any graphic or other information included in the signal.
- F.2.11** Clubs are liable to UEFA for the protection of the footage/signal/ broadcast/ transmission against piracy or unauthorised re-transmission/use thereof and must therefore take all possible steps (and ensure that official club platforms and club media partners take all possible steps) to prevent the unauthorised use, re-transmission or re-distribution in full or in part of any of the above featuring audio, visual and/or audiovisual material of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches. In addition to any sanctions available to UEFA under Annex F.1.5 of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, any club failing to protect such material, or failing to ensure that its official club platforms and club media partners protect such material, may be required by UEFA to immediately remove the content from the relevant programme or product and/or platform.
- F.2.12** All technical transmissions (to and between transmission facilities, including uplinks and downlinks) from clubs, official club platforms and club media partners must be encrypted on a high-level conditional-access basis.
- F.2.13** Official club platforms and club media partners are subject to any regulations, guidelines and/or instructions that may be issued by UEFA from time to time, including, when relevant, any regulations, guidelines and/or instructions as UEFA may issue to the UEFA media partners.
- F.2.14** In order to enable UEFA to have an overview of the exploitation of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off media rights by all participating clubs, any club which exploits or intends to exploit any media rights must provide, at UEFA's request, reasonable information to UEFA relating to such exploitation. UEFA will provide, at the club's request, reasonable information to the club relating to the UEFA media partners' exploitation. Clubs deciding not to exploit media rights shall inform UEFA accordingly before the beginning of the relevant season.

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**F.2.15** In recognition of the convergence of technologies over which audiovisual content may be distributed, a platform-neutral approach has been implemented by UEFA. The media rights have been characterised using a time-window approach (meaning that live rights are distinguished from delayed rights).

### **F.3 Exploitation of live audiovisual media rights**

**F.3.1** Clubs may exploit live rights in an EU/EEA country only in the event that such rights have not been acquired by a UEFA media partner in that particular country. UEFA will notify the clubs in due time of any EU/EEA country in which it has failed to sell the relevant live rights.

**F.3.2** Any exploitation of any such live rights by clubs, official club platforms and/or club media partners shall be in strict accordance with the following conditions:

- a. there shall be no direct and/or indirect third-party association with the competition. In particular, clubs must therefore ensure that official club platforms and club media partners do not sell any form of sponsorship that directly and/or indirectly associates a product, service, person or brand with the competition;
- b. all broadcasts and transmissions (including uplinks or downlinks) must be encrypted on a conditional-access basis. Furthermore, the clubs, official club platforms and club media partners shall ensure that there is no overspill, broadcast or transmission outside the territory(ies) in which the clubs are entitled to sell (and then broadcast and/or transmit) live rights in accordance with these regulations; and
- c. the programme shall be available on a subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view) only.

**F.3.3** Clubs are not entitled to create products/programmes which compete with the live audiovisual media rights centrally marketed by UEFA. For example, clubs shall not create a live quasi-video service through the combination of an audio/radio commentary and sequential still photographs/images.

### **F.4 Exploitation of delayed audiovisual media rights**

**F.4.1** Subject to the above mentioned terms, clubs are not entitled to exploit any form of audiovisual media rights, irrespective of distribution technique or platform, before the end of the relevant embargo period, as detailed below.

**F.4.2** Following the end of such embargo periods, clubs may exploit certain delayed rights on a worldwide, non-exclusive basis under the conditions set out in this section.

**F.4.3** Between midnight (CET or local time, as applicable pursuant to Annex F.4.3c) and d) below) on the day the match is concluded and Saturday midnight CET (Tuesday midnight CET for the final) any delayed rights (whether clips or programmes) may

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be exploited by the clubs on official club platforms subject to the following conditions:

- a. clips and programmes may only be made available on a subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view);
- b. a single (i.e. only one at any moment in time) short promotional clip dedicated to a club's performance in the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs of no more than one minute may be transmitted on a non-downloadable and free-of-charge access basis on each of the official club platforms. Such a clip may not feature footage from a match until after midnight CET after the conclusion of the relevant match;
- c. in respect of a video-on-demand/pull service whereby the viewing time may be freely determined by the viewer, clips and programmes may not be made available before midnight CET after the conclusion of the relevant match;
- d. in respect of any linear delivery/push services whereby the viewing time is scheduled and fixed by the official club platform, clips and programmes may not be made available before the later of (i) midnight CET and (ii) midnight local time in the country of exploitation (or in the relevant part of the country if there is more than one time zone in the country) on the day the relevant match is concluded.

If the official club platform is unable to limit its transmissions to different time zones within a particular country, then the relevant clip or programme may only be made available at midnight local time in the latest time zone in that country. For example, an official club platform transmitting in Australia and being unable to split its signal geographically cannot exploit the delayed rights in Sydney until midnight local time in Perth.

Furthermore, there may be no linear/push exploitation of any delayed rights whilst any of the following matches are being played: (i) a UEFA Champions League or play-off match and/or (ii) a UEFA Europa League match;

- e. all broadcasts and transmissions of clips (subject to Annex F.4.3b) above) and programmes must be encrypted on a conditional-access basis;
- f. clips and programmes may be fully dedicated (i.e. 100%) to the UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs; and
- g. clips and programmes may be sponsored by a third party but not in a way that creates a direct or indirect association with the competition. The sole exceptions relate to clips and programmes containing more than 50% of UEFA content comprising UEFA Champions League/play-off content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions (such as the UEFA Europa League and/or UEFA Super Cup); such clips and programmes cannot have any sponsorship and/or direct/indirect third-party association.

**F.4.4** After Saturday midnight CET (Tuesday midnight CET for the final), clubs may continue to exercise the delayed rights on official club platforms, subject to the following conditions:

- a. as part of a video-on-demand/pull service whereby the viewing time may be freely determined by the viewer, clips and programmes may be made available on a free and/or subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view);



- b. as part of a linear delivery/push service whereby the viewing time is scheduled and fixed by the official club platform, the clips and programmes may be made available on a free and/or subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view). However, there may be no linear/push exploitation of any delayed rights whilst any of the following matches are being played: (i) a UEFA Champions League or play-off match and/or (ii) a UEFA Europa League match;
- c. clips and programmes may be fully dedicated (i.e. 100%) to the UEFA Champions League and/or playoffs; and
- d. clips and programmes may be sponsored by a third party but not in a way that creates a direct or indirect association with the competition. The sole exceptions relate to clips and programmes containing more than 50% of UEFA content comprising UEFA Champions League/play-off content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions (such as the UEFA Europa League and/or UEFA Super Cup); such clips and programmes cannot have any sponsorship and/or direct/indirect third-party association.

**F.4.5** Between Thursday midnight CET and Saturday midnight CET (between Sunday midnight CET and Tuesday midnight CET for the final), clubs may license certain delayed rights to club media partners as part of a club magazine programme, subject to the following conditions:

- a. any such programme must be club branded and fully dedicated to the club (e.g. The Arsenal FC Hour). It is however acknowledged by UEFA that for a city/regional club media partner, the programme could be jointly branded with another club from the city/region (e.g. The Arsenal FC and Chelsea FC Hour, broadcast by a regional club media partner for the London area);
- b. programmes may be made available on a free and/or subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view);
- c. any such programme is made available as part of a linear delivery/push service whereby the viewing time is scheduled and fixed by the official club platform. However, there may be no linear/push exploitation of any delayed rights whilst any of the following matches are being played: (i) a UEFA Champions League or play-off match and/or (ii) a UEFA Europa League match;
- d. no individual programme may contain more than 50% of UEFA content comprising UEFA Champions League/play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions. The only exception to this rule is a programme dedicated to the final and released by the winning club (which may have 100% final-related content);
- e. no more than two clubs can license to the same club media partner the right to transmit club magazine programmes on the same channel during a given period and no more than four clubs can license such a right to the same club media partner for exploitation on the same platform;

- f. there shall be at least a four-hour gap between the end of the linear/push exploitation of one club magazine programme and the start of the linear/push exploitation on the same channel of another club magazine programme (whether dedicated to the same club or another club); and
- g. a programme may be sponsored by a third party (but not in a way that creates a direct or indirect association with the competition). The sole exception relates to a programme dedicated to the final and released by the winning club in the manner described in point a) above – such programmes cannot have any sponsorship and/or direct/indirect third-party association.

**F.4.6** After Saturday midnight CET (Tuesday midnight CET for the final), clubs may continue to license certain delayed rights to club media partners as part of a club magazine programme in accordance with the terms of Annex F.4.5 above save that the provisions of Annex F.4.5e) above shall no longer apply.

## **F.5 Audiovisual fixed-media exploitation of delayed rights**

**F.5.1** The conditions for audiovisual fixed-media exploitation of delayed rights are as follows:

- a. as from Thursday midnight CET (Sunday midnight CET for the final);
- b. club branded and dedicated product (e.g. Olympique Lyonnais History);
- c. an individual product cannot contain more than 50% of UEFA content comprising UEFA Champions League/play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions. The only exception to this rule is a single product (distributed on a stand-alone basis) dedicated to the final and released by the winning club (which may have 100% final related content);
- d. the fixed media devices may be employed to reproduce match footage of the UEFA Champions League/play-offs matches together with other editorial elements but may not incorporate any other content (for example, video games or interactive quizzes) and their sole function shall be to store the above content;
- e. the product may be sponsored by a third party (but not in a way that creates a direct or indirect association with the competition). The sole exceptions relate to a product dedicated to the final and released by the winning club in the manner described in point c) above – such products cannot have any sponsorship and/or direct/indirect third-party association; and

- f. in case of production of a series of products (i.e. several DVDs associated by a common theme including name, branding, packaging, distribution and/or promotion), (i) the series and (ii) each product forming part of the series shall be considered as a product for the purpose of this Annex F.5.

Example:

Within a series of DVDs dedicated to the history of FC Barcelona:

- i. the series of DVDs shall contain a maximum of 50% of UEFA content comprising UEFA Champions League/play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions; and
- ii. each DVD shall contain a maximum of 50% of UEFA content comprising UEFA Champions League/play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions, with the exception of one DVD featuring a final won by FC Barcelona.

## **F.6 Exploitation of delayed rights in relation to the UEFA European Champion Clubs' Cup, UEFA Cup and UEFA European Cup Winners' Cup**

- F.6.1** The delayed rights described in Annex F.4 and Annex F.5 may also be exploited and/or licensed by the relevant participating clubs in relation to (i) each final of the UEFA European Champion Clubs' Cup played from 1956 to 1992, (ii) each final of the UEFA European Cup Winners' Cup, (iii) each final of the UEFA Cup played from 1998 to 2006, and (iv) each quarter-final, semi-final and final of the UEFA Cup played between 2007 and 2009. This applies only to the clubs that participated in such matches (on a non-exclusive basis and under the conditions set out in Annex F.4 and Annex F.5).
- F.6.2** The clubs agree that UEFA may non-exclusively exploit and license, as envisaged in these regulations, the media rights in relation to (i) all other matches of the UEFA European Champion Clubs' Cup played from 1956 to 1992 and (ii) all other matches of (a) the UEFA Cup and (b) the UEFA European Cup Winners' Cup which have not been centrally marketed by UEFA.
- F.6.3** Both UEFA and the clubs agree to provide reasonable assistance to each other to source the relevant material to exercise the rights envisaged respectively in Annex F.6.1 and Annex F.6.2 above.

## **F.7 Audio rights**

- F.7.1** UEFA may non-exclusively exploit the audio rights for all UEFA Champions League and play-off matches. Clubs will be given the name of the UEFA media partners to whom rights have been licensed by UEFA in due time. Clubs may not charge any fee to these UEFA media partners.
- F.7.2** Clubs may non-exclusively exploit (themselves or via their official club platforms and/or club media partners) the audio rights for their respective home matches (except the final). Unless otherwise specified in this Annex F.7, clubs may charge a fee to such partners to whom they grant audio rights. No sub-licensing by official club platform(s) and/or club media partner(s) is allowed.

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- F.7.3** On a season-by-season basis, clubs may decide to grant non-exclusive audio rights (regardless of transmission technology) for their respective home matches to two domestic club media partners (domestic media partners). The technical cost charged by the clubs to such domestic media partners must not exceed €1,000 per match and the clubs may not charge them any other fee.
- F.7.4** At a visiting club's request, the home club must grant to two of the visiting club's domestic media partners (as identified by the visiting club in accordance with Annex F.7.3) audio rights for the match at technical cost. Such a technical cost must not exceed €1,000 per match and the clubs may not charge them any other fee.
- F.7.5** All such domestic media partners and partners selected by UEFA must be provided with appropriate technical facilities and commentary positions in the stadium.
- F.7.6** Furthermore, if requested by visiting clubs, they may conclude reciprocal agreements with such clubs.
- F.7.7** As a general principle, clubs have the right to audio report on their official club platforms, free of charge, UEFA Champions League and play-off matches in which they are participating. If in order to exploit such right the official club platform requires access to the stadium and/or other technical facilities, such access and facilities shall be granted free of charge by the home club to the visiting club, subject to availability.
- F.7.8** There shall be no direct and/or indirect third-party association with the competition. In particular, clubs must therefore ensure that official club platforms and club media partners do not sell any form of sponsorship that directly and/or indirectly associates a product, service, person or brand with the competition.

## Annex G – Locally Trained Players

	Potential List A	"Free" players	Club- trained	Association- trained	Actual List A
1	25	17	8	0	25
2	25	17	7	1	25
3	25	17	7	0	24
4	25	17	6	2	25
5	25	17	6	1	24
6	25	17	6	0	23
7	25	17	5	3	25
8	25	17	5	2	24
9	25	17	5	1	23
10	25	17	5	0	22
11	25	17	4	4	25
12	25	17	4	3	24
13	25	17	4	2	23
14	25	17	4	1	22
15	25	17	4	0	21
16	25	17	3	4	24
17	25	17	3	3	23
18	25	17	3	2	22
19	25	17	3	1	21
20	25	17	3	0	20
21	25	17	2	4	23
22	25	17	2	3	22
23	25	17	2	2	21
24	25	17	2	1	20
25	25	17	2	0	19
26	25	17	1	4	22
27	25	17	1	3	21
28	25	17	1	2	20
29	25	17	1	1	19

30	25	17	1	0	18
31	25	17	0	4	21
32	25	17	0	3	20
33	25	17	0	2	19
34	25	17	0	1	18
35	25	17	0	0	17



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## U

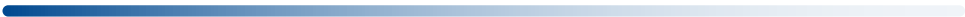
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