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Preamble

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

I - General Provisions

Article 1 Scope of application

1.01 The present regulations govern the rights, duties and responsibilities of all parties participating and involved in the preparation and organisation of the 2017/18 UEFA Women's Champions League (hereinafter the competition).

Article 2 Definitions

- 2.01 In these regulations, the use of the masculine form refers equally to the feminine, and vice versa.
- 2.02 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 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. host association: the association on whose territory matches are played;
 - e. host club: the club responsible for staging a match or mini-tournament;
 - 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 ondemand 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. partner: any party accepted by UEFA under contract to exercise the commercial rights of the final, and thereby participating directly or indirectly in the financing of the competition;
 - i. 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.

2.03 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.

Article 3 Entries for the competition

- 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 UEFA Women's Champions League association coefficient rankings, drawn up in accordance with Annex D. No more than two clubs may qualify for the competition through each domestic championship, except if Paragraph 3.04 applies. These rankings also determine the associations' positions in the access list, 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 women's championship;
 - b. two representatives: winner and runner-up of the top domestic women's championship;
 - c. three representatives: winner and runner-up of the top domestic women's championship, as well as the titleholder, in the only case where the titleholder does not qualify for the competition through its domestic competition (see Paragraph 3.04).
- 3.O3 In special circumstances, the winner of the women's domestic cup competition may be entered for the UEFA Women's Champions League instead of the winner of the top domestic championship, provided the approval of UEFA has been obtained before the start of the season in question.
- 3.04 The UEFA Women's Champions League titleholder is guaranteed a place in the round of 32 even if it does not qualify for the competition through its domestic championship. If the titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Women's Champions League through its domestic championship, the number of places to which its association is entitled in the UEFA Women's Champions League does not change. If the titleholder does not qualify for the UEFA Women's Champions League through its domestic championship, its association is entitled to one additional place in the competition.

Article 4 Admission criteria and procedure

- 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 2 June 2017;

- c. 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:
- d. 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.
- 4.O2 Associations may only be represented by the winner or runner-up of the top domestic women's championship notwithstanding the exception provided for in Paragraph 3.02(c) and Paragraph 3.04 above. If a club refuses to enter the competition, having qualified for it on sporting merit, the following procedure applies:
 - a. Associations with one representative in accordance with Paragraph 3.02(a) may enter the runner-up of their top domestic women's championship instead of the winner.
 - b. Associations with two or three representatives in accordance with Paragraph 3.02(b) and Paragraph 3.02(c) may not enter another club in place of a club which refuses to enter.

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

- 4.03 A club which is not admitted to the competition is replaced by the next bestplaced club in the top domestic women's championship of the same association, provided the new club fulfils the admission criteria. In this case, the access list for the competition (see Annex A) is adjusted accordingly.
- 4.04 The UEFA General Secretary decides on admission to the competition. Such decisions are final.

Article 5 Duties of the clubs

- 5.01 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 play all matches under the direction of a head coach/manager who holds at least the UEFA B licence, who is confirmed as the head coach/manager by the relevant national association and who is responsible for the following matters: selection, tactics and training of the team squad and management of the players and technical staff in the dressing room and the technical area before, during and after the match;

- to stage and play all matches in the competition in accordance with the present regulations;
- d. 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);
- e. to observe the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations* for all matches in the competition;
- f. to stage each match in the competition in a stadium meeting the structural criteria of the stadium category required by Paragraph 25.01;
- 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;
- to make every reasonable effort to make the players nominated for the UEFA Best Women's Player in Europe Award available for the award ceremony at the start of the season;
- 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.
- 5.02 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:
 - 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.

Article 6 Responsibilities of the associations and clubs

- 6.01 If necessary, visiting clubs must apply for visas from the diplomatic mission of the host country well in advance of their trip. Upon request, the host association must assist the visiting clubs as much as possible with the visa formalities.
- 6.02 The clubs are responsible for the behaviour of their players, officials, members, supporters and any person carrying out a function at a match on their behalf.

- 6.03 The host club (or the host association) is responsible for order and security before, during and after the match. The host club (or the host association) may be called to account for incidents of any kind and may be disciplined.
- 6.04 The host club must stage the relevant 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.
- 6.05 Minimum medical requirements concerning the provision of facilities, equipment and personnel by the host club are set out in the UEFA Medical Regulations. For the avoidance of doubt, the host club has sole responsibility for the provision and operation of any facilities and equipment required in the above-mentioned regulations.
- 6.06 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.

Article 7 Anti-doping

- 7.01 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.
- 7.O2 UEFA may test any player at any time.

Article 8 Fair play

- 8.01 All UEFA competition matches must be played in accordance with the principles of fair play as defined in the *UEFA Statutes*.
- 8.02 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.

Article 9 Insurance

- 9.01 UEFA insures its own areas of responsibility in accordance with the present regulations as follows:
 - a. third-party liability insurance;
 - b. spectator accident insurance (for the final only);

- c. group accident insurance for UEFA delegates;
- d. legal expenses insurance (restricted to criminal matters).
- 9.02 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:
 - a. Each club must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with its participation in the competition.
 - b. In addition, the host club or the host association must conclude and maintain insurance coverage for the risks in connection with staging and organising matches and which must include, without limitation, third-party liability insurance (for all third parties participating in matches or present at the relevant venue) providing for appropriate guaranteed sums for damages to persons, objects and property, as well as for pure economic losses corresponding to the specific circumstances of the club or association concerned.
 - c. To the same extent as in paragraph b) above, the host association of the final must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with the staging and organisation of the final.
 - d. If the host club or the host association is not the owner of the stadium used, it is also responsible for providing adequate and fully comprehensive insurance cover, including third-party liability and property damage, taken out by the relevant stadium owner and/or tenant.
 - e. The host club and the host association must ensure that UEFA is included in all insurance policies as defined in the present paragraph and must hold UEFA harmless from any and all claims for liability arising in relation to the staging and organising of the relevant matches.
- 9.03 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.

Article 10 Trophy and medals

- 10.01 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 Women's Champions League winners' trophy, is awarded to the winning club.
- 10.02 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.

10.03 The winning team is presented with 40 gold medals and the runner-up with 40 silver medals. Additional medals may not be produced.

Article 11 Intellectual property rights

- 11.01 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.
- 11.02 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

Article 12 Competition stages and seeding

- 12.01 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.
- 12.02 The competition stages are as follows:
 - qualifying round
 - round of 32
 - round of 16
 - quarter-finals
 - semi-finals
 - final
- 12.03 The UEFA administration seeds clubs for the qualifying round, round of 32 and round of 16, in accordance with the club coefficient rankings established at the beginning of the season (see Annex D) and with the principles set by the UEFA Women's Football Committee. The titleholder is always the top seed. If, for any unforeseen reason, any of the participants in a round 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.
- 12.04 For the round of 32 and the round of 16, draws between the same number of seeded and unseeded clubs determine the pairings.

Article 13 Group formation and match system – qualifying round

- 13.01 The clubs participating in the qualifying round are drawn into groups of four teams.
- 13.02 All matches in the qualifying round are played in the form of mini-tournaments in one of the countries in the group.
- 13.03 Each team plays each of the other teams in the group once, with three points awarded for a win, one for a draw and none for a defeat.
- 13.04 The qualification path to the round of 32 depends on the number of entries for the competition. Details are communicated by the UEFA administration in writing before the draw for the qualifying round.

Article 14 Equality of points - qualifying round

- 14.01 If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of a mini-tournament, the following criteria are applied, in the order given, to determine the rankings:
 - a. higher number of points obtained in the mini-tournament matches played among the teams in question;

- b. superior goal difference from the mini-tournament matches played among the teams in question;
- c. higher number of goals scored in the mini-tournament matches played among the teams in question;
- d. if, after having applied criteria a) to c), teams still have an equal ranking, criteria a) to c) are reapplied exclusively to the mini-tournament matches between the teams in question to determine their final rankings. If this procedure does not lead to a decision, criteria e) to h) apply;
- e. superior goal difference in all mini-tournament matches;
- f. higher number of goals scored in all mini-tournament matches;
- g. lower disciplinary points total based only on yellow and red cards received in mini-tournament 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).
- 14.02 If two teams which have the same number of points and the same number of goals scored and conceded play their last mini-tournament match against each other and are still equal at the end of that match, their final rankings are determined by kicks from the penalty mark (see Paragraph 17.03 to Paragraph 17.05), provided no other team within the group has the same number of points on completion of the mini-tournament. Should more than two teams have the same number of points, the criteria listed under Paragraph 14.01 apply. This procedure is only necessary if a ranking of the teams is required.
- 14.03 If it is necessary to determine the best runner(s)-up, only matches against the teams in first and third place in each group are taken into account with the following criteria being applied in the order given:
 - a. higher number of points;
 - b. superior goal difference;
 - c. higher number of goals scored;
 - d. lower disciplinary points total based only on yellow and red cards received (red card = 3 points, yellow card = 1 point, expulsion for two yellow cards in one match = 3 points);
 - e. higher club coefficient (see Annex D).

Article 15 Match system – round of 32, round of 16, quarter-finals and semi-finals

- 15.01 The top-ranked clubs start the competition in the round of 32 and are joined by the clubs which have qualified from the qualifying round.
- 15.02 The round of 32 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. The winners and runners-up of the same group cannot be drawn against each other
- c. The seeded clubs play the return leg at home.
- 15.03 The 16 winners of the round of 32 contest the round of 16, for which the pairings are determined by means of a draw. Clubs from the same association cannot be drawn against each other.
- 15.04 The eight winners of the round of 16 contest the quarter-finals. The quarter-final pairings are determined by means of a draw. The club drawn first plays the first leg of the tie at home.
- 15.05 The four winners of the quarter-finals contest the semi-finals. The semi-final pairings are determined by means of a draw. The club drawn first plays the first leg of the tie at home.
- 15.06 The round of 32, round of 16, quarter-finals and semi-finals are played under the knockout system, on a home-and-away basis (two legs).
- 15.07 The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the next stage. Otherwise, the stipulations of Article 17 apply.
- 15.08 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.

Article 16 Match system – final

16.01 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 17.03 to Paragraph 17.05). The provisions of Paragraph 17.01 do not apply to the final.

Article 17 Away goals rule, extra time and kicks from the penalty mark

- 17.01 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.
- 17.02 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.

- 17.03 Kicks from the penalty mark are taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in the *IFAB Laws of the Game*.
- 17.04 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.
- 17.05 To ensure that the procedure is strictly observed, the referee is assisted by her team, who also note down the numbers of the players on each team who have taken kicks from the penalty mark.
- 17.06 If through the fault of a team, the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed, the provisions of Article 24 apply.

III - Match Scheduling

Article 18 Mini-tournament host selection

- 18.01 For the qualifying round, the clubs wishing to host a mini-tournament must notify the UEFA administration in writing on the relevant form by the entry deadline.
- 18.02 In principle, the UEFA administration decides on the mini-tournament hosts before the draw, according to the following principles:
 - quality of the infrastructure (e.g. stadiums, tournament hotel);
 - travel distances;
 - promotional concept;
 - previous experience as a host.
- 18.03 Should it not be possible to designate mini-tournament hosts before the draw, the teams in the group(s) concerned must agree, within a set time after the draw, which of them will host the mini-tournament(s) in question. If the clubs cannot agree, the UEFA administration will conduct a draw for this purpose.

Article 19 Match dates and fixtures

- 19.01 All matches are played on the dates listed on the *UEFA European Women's Match Calendar* (see Annex C).
- 19.02 The following dates are reserved for matches of the competition:
 - a. qualifying round: 22-28 August 2017
 - b. round of 32: 4/5 and 11/12 October 2017
 - c. round of 16: 8/9 and 15/16 November 2017
 - d. guarter-finals: 21/22 and 28/29 March 2018
 - e. semi-finals: 21/22 and 28/29 April 2018
 - f. final: 24 May 2018.
- 19.03 The dates of all matches must be entered online by the associations of the clubs concerned by the deadlines set by the UEFA administration.
- 19.04 If one of the clubs involved in a tie would have to play on the same day its men's first team plays a UEFA competition match, or if the stadium used by the women's team is already in use by the men's first team for a match in the top domestic championship or domestic cup, the clubs concerned, as well as the entities running their domestic competitions, must agree on a new date for the match. If no agreement can be reached, the UEFA administration takes a final decision.

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

Day 1:	Arrival of the UEF	A match delegate	
Day 2:	Arrival of all refer	Arrival of all teams Arrival of all referees and other UEFA match officers Organisational meeting	
Day 3:	Matchday 1:	Matches 1 v 3 and 2 v 4	
Day 4:	Rest day		
Day 5:	Rest day		
Day 6:	Matchday 2:	Matches 1 v 4 and 3 v 2	
Day 7:	Rest day		
Day 8:	Rest day		
Day 9:	Matchday 3:	Matches 2 v 1 and 4 v 3	
Day 10:	Departure of the	Departure of all teams Departure of the referees Departure of the UEFA match officers	

Article 20 Venues and kick-off times

- 20.01 In principle, a club must play all its matches in the competition at one and the same venue. A venue may be either the ground of the host 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.
- 20.02 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. Special approval by the UEFA administration is required for venues located in places which have few international flights or which necessitate internal flights.
- 20.03 The host club must ensure that all hotels used for mini-tournaments are easily accessible and that the travelling conditions are favourable for the visiting teams. Hotels must be situated within an acceptable distance of the nearest international airport. Unless the visiting teams agree otherwise, no stadium may be located more than a one-hour bus drive from all hotels.
- 20.04 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 host club. The UEFA administration takes a final decision on such match venue in due time.
- 20.05 The venues and kick-off times of all matches must be entered online by the associations of the host clubs by the deadline set, for approval by the UEFA administration. For reasons of sporting fairness, the matches played on the last match day in a mini-tournament must kick off at the same time unless the results in the mini-tournament on the third matchday would not make a difference to the rankings.
- 20.06 The UEFA administration reserves the right to set the kick-off time for the last matchday for all mini-tournaments if necessary for sporting reasons.
- 20.07 Unless the UEFA administration grants special approval, host clubs are not allowed to fix kick-off times before 11.00 or after 21.00 (local time).
- 20.08 The date and venue of the final are chosen by the Executive Committee.

Article 21 Team arrivals and departures

- 21.01 The clubs undertake that their teams will arrive at the venue by the evening before the match (or start of the mini-tournament) at the latest and that they will fulfil their media obligations the day before the match.
- 21.02 Visiting teams should depart the day after their (last) match.
- 21.03 Unless they agree otherwise with the host club, teams arriving earlier (i.e. more than one night before the match or before the start of the mini-tournament) or departing later (i.e. more than one day after the match or more than one day after their last match in a mini-tournament) are responsible for the extra costs incurred as a result of their early arrival or late departure.

Article 22 Match abandoned

- **22.01** 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.
- 22.02 If the referee decides to abandon the match, for example because the field is not fit for play, the remaining match time must, in principle, be played the next day, 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 venue, date and kick-off time of the match. Its decision is final.

- 22.03 If the remaining time of the match has to be played the next day or on another date set by the UEFA administration, the following principles apply:
 - a. The match sheet may contain any eligible players who were on the player lists, 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.

Article 23 Match or mini-tournament cancelled

- 23.01 If the host club or the host association finds that a match cannot take place, for example because the field is not fit for play, the host club must notify the UEFA administration and the visiting club(s) 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 host club (for the venue) and with both clubs (for the date).
- 23.02 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.
- 23.O3 If the match cannot commence for whatever reason (e.g. condition of the field of play), it must, in principle, be played the next day, subject to the approval of 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 venue, date and kick-off time of the match. Its decision is final.
- 23.04 If the circumstances require the host club to notify the visiting club(s) before their departure from home of a match not being able to be played and if the host club fails to do so, it is responsible for the travel, board and lodging expenses of the

visiting club(s). If the host association was not informed by the host club accordingly, the host club is also responsible for the travel, board and lodging expenses of the referee team, the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA referee observer(s). If the host association failed to forward the notification to the referee team, the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA referee observer(s) before their departure from home, it is responsible for their travel, board and lodging expenses.

23.05 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.

Article 24 Refusal to play and similar cases

- 24.01 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 takes a decision in the matter.
- 24.02 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.
- 24.03 If a club is disqualified or for any reason withdraws from the competition before completion of its matches in the qualifying round, the results of all of its matches are declared null and void, and its points for
- 24.04 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.
- 24.05 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.

IV - Stadium Infrastructure

Article 25 Stadiums

- 25.01 Unless stipulated otherwise in these regulations, matches from the qualifying round to the semi-finals must be played in a stadium which meets the structural criteria of category 1, as defined in the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*.
- 25.02 The final must be played in a stadium which meets the structural criteria as defined in the staging agreement.
- 25.03 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.
- 25.04 Each host association is responsible for:
 - 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.
- 25.05 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.
- 25.06 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.

Article 26 Pitches

26.01 The host club must make every reasonable effort to ensure that the pitch is in the best possible condition for play. If the climatic conditions so require, facilities such as pitch heating 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 host club does not implement the appropriate measures and, as a consequence, the match cannot take place, the host club bears all the costs of the visiting team (travel, board and lodging expenses).

- 26.02 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 the UEFA match delegate, the host club may be requested to reduce the height of the grass for the match and training sessions.
- 26.03 The pitch watering schedule must be communicated by the host club at the matchday organisational meeting. The pitch must be watered evenly and not only in certain areas. As a general rule, pitch watering must finish 60 minutes before kick-off. However, 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.

Article 27 Artificial turf

- 27.01 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 is certified as FIFA Quality or FIFA Quality Pro.
- 27.02 The owner of the artificial turf and the host club are fully responsible for meeting the above requirements, in particular those related to:
 - a. maintenance work and ongoing improvement measures; and
 - b. safety and environmental measures as set out in the FIFA Quality Programme for Football Turf Handbook of Requirements and the FIFA Quality Programme for Football Turf Handbook of Test Methods.
- 27.03 The owner of the artificial turf and the host club must obtain sufficient warranties and/or guarantees related to the material and the installation from the manufacturer and the installer of the artificial turf.
- 27.04 UEFA cannot be held responsible for any damages to third parties resulting from the use of the artificial turf.

Article 28 Retractable stadium roofs

- 28.01 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.
- 28.02 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.

Article 29 Floodlights

29.01 Matches may be played in daylight or under floodlights.

Article 30 Clocks

30.01 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).

Article 31 Screens

- 31.01 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 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) and/or the half-time interval during extra time (if any). Moreover, the club must ensure that any footage shown on the giant screen 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).
- 31.02 During the final, simultaneous or delayed transmissions on public screens outside the stadium in which the match is played (e.g. in another stadium 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 rights-holding broadcaster in the territory of the screening and the public authorities.

V - Match Organisation

Article 32 Match equipment

- 32.01 Balls must comply with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* as well as with Article 65 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*.
- 32.02 The host 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.
- 32.O3 The applicable official UEFA Women's Champions League match ball will be supplied by UEFA for use by the clubs as from the quarter-finals. It must be used for the final and for the official training sessions on the day prior to the final.
- 32.04 The use of two-sided substitution boards (preferably electronic) is compulsory.
- 32.05 For each match, the host club must ensure that two substitution boards are available.

Article 33 Training sessions

- 33.01 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 host club. If holding such a training session could render the pitch unfit for play the next day, an alternative training ground approved by UEFA in advance must be made available. In addition, the visiting club may hold private training sessions at a location to be agreed on with the host club, but not at the match stadium.
- 33.02 The day before the match, pitch conditions permitting, the referee team may train on the pitch on which the match will be played.
- 33.03 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.

Article 34 Ticketing

34.01 Clubs must make at least 5% of the total capacity of their stadium available to visiting supporters. In addition, visiting clubs are entitled to purchase up to 50 top-category tickets (unless otherwise agreed between the two clubs in question) for their VIP supporters, sponsors, etc. (see Articles 16 and 23 of the UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations and Article 19 of the UEFA Safety and Security Regulations). Visiting clubs must submit their ticket requests to the host club three weeks prior to the match at the latest.

- 34.02 Visiting clubs which have requested an allocation of tickets may return any unused tickets to the host 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.
- 34.O3 The official UEFA representatives and at least ten representatives of the visiting club and its association must be provided with complimentary top-category seats (and associated hospitality) in the VIP sector.

Article 35 Venue data coordinator

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

VI - Match Procedures

Article 36 Match sheet

- 36.01 Before each match, each team shall indicate in the relevant match sheet the numbers, surnames, first names and dates of birth 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.
- 36.02 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.
- 36.O3 Both teams must submit their validated match sheets at least 75 minutes before kick-off.
- 36.04 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.
- 36.05 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:
 - a. 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.
 - b. If any of the seven substitutes listed on the match sheet are not able to be fielded due to unexpected physical incapacity, they may only be replaced by a registered player not listed on the initial match sheet.
 - c. If none of the goalkeepers listed on the match sheet are able to be fielded due to unexpected physical incapacity, they may be replaced by registered goalkeepers not listed on the initial match sheet.

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

Article 37 Match protocol

37.01 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. The competition flag must also be flown. It will be provided by UEFA to the clubs concerned in due time.

37.02 The following countdown must be respected and may be adapted only to take into account the distance between the dressing rooms and the pitch.

Minutes before kick-off		
75' (latest)	Teams, referees, UEFA match delegate and referee observer arrive at the stadium	
75' (latest)	Deadline to submit the match sheets	
40' - 10'	Warm-up on the pitch	
10'	Teams return to dressing rooms	
4'	Stud check in the corridor	
3'30	Teams enter the pitch and line up facing the VIP box	
3'	UEFA Women's Champions League anthem starts once the players have lined up	
2'20	Teams shake hands and break for team photos	
1'30	Team photos	
1'	Coin toss	
0'	Kick-off	

- 37.03 Both teams must be at the stadium at least 75 minutes before kick-off.
- 37.04 The UEFA Women's Champions League anthem provided by UEFA must be played once the players and referees have lined up. National anthems may not be played.
- 37.05 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.

Article 38 Rules governing the technical area

- 38.01 Six team officials, one of whom must be a team doctor, and seven substitute players are allowed to sit on the substitutes' bench, i.e. a total of 13 persons. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet.
- 38.02 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.

- 38.03 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.
- 38.04 Smoking is not allowed in the technical area during matches.
- 38.05 During matches, players and team officials listed on the match sheet are not allowed access to any TV footage of the match.

VII - Player Registration

Article 39 Player eligibility

- 39.01 In order to be eligible to participate in the competition, 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 who are duly registered with UEFA by means of the player list can validly serve pending suspensions.
- 39.02 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.
- 39.O3 Each player taking part in the competition must be in possession of a player's registration licence issued by her association or a valid passport or identity card, each containing her photograph and giving full particulars of her date of birth (day, month, year). The referee or the UEFA match delegate may ask to see the passports/identity cards of the players listed on the match sheet.
- 39.04 Players who are 16 years of age by the end of the calendar year when the match is played are eligible to play.
- 39.05 All players must undergo a medical examination to the extent provided for by the *UEFA Medical Regulations*.
- 39.06 The club bears the legal consequences for fielding a player who is not named on the player list, or who is otherwise not eligible to play.
- 39.07 In the course of a season, a player is eligible to play only for one single club in this competition. Exceptionally, if a player fulfils the two following conditions, she may play for another club which is also taking part in this season's competition:
 - a. The player has not been fielded for any UEFA Women's Champions League matches by the first club in question. (The fact that her name may have appeared on a match sheet does not mean that she actually played. Only her registration by the referee as having been fielded counts in this respect.)
 - b. The player concerned is eligible to play for the other club by the deadlines set in Paragraph 40.02, provided that she is registered with the UEFA administration in accordance with the aforementioned procedure.
- 39.08 The UEFA administration decides on questions of player eligibility. Challenged decisions are dealt with by the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body.

Article 40 Player lists

40.01 Each club is responsible for submitting a list of players, 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 competition, as well as the surname, first name and coaching qualifications of the head coach.

- 40.02 The player list has to be submitted by the following fixed deadlines:
 - a. 15 August 2017 (24.00CET) for the qualifying round;
 - b. 27 September 2017 (24.00CET) for the round of 32;
 - c. 1 November 2017 (24.00CET) for the round of 16;
 - d. 14 March 2018 (24.00CET) for the quarter-finals, semi-finals and final.
- 40.03 No club may have more than 25 players on the player list during the season, two of whom must be goalkeepers.
- 40.04 If a club cannot count on the services of at least two goalkeepers registered on the list of players because of long-term injury or illness, the club concerned may temporarily replace the goalkeeper concerned and register a new goalkeeper at any time during the season, subject to Paragraph 39.07(a), and complete the official registration list with a goalkeeper fit to be fielded. An injury or illness is considered long-term if it lasts at least 30 days as of the day the injury or illness occurred. In case the recovery of the goalkeeper occurs before this 30 day period, the player must remain out of the player list until the end of such period. The club must provide UEFA with the necessary medical evidence in one of UEFA's official languages. UEFA may require further medical examination of the goalkeeper by an expert appointed by UEFA at the cost of the club. Once the injured or ill goalkeeper is fit to be fielded again she can resume her position in place of her nominated substitute. The change must be announced to the UEFA administration at least 24 hours before the next match in which the goalkeeper is due to play.

VIII - Refereeing

Article 41 Referee team and referee liaison officer

- 41.01 The General Terms and Conditions for Referees officiating at UEFA Matches apply to the referee teams appointed for the competition.
- 41.02 The referee team is composed of the referee, two assistant referees, the fourth official and, if appointed, two additional assistant referees.
- 41.03 In principle, female referees are appointed.
- 41.04 The referees are taken care of by a referee liaison officer, who is an official representative of the association of the host club.
- 41.05 Directly after the match, the referee validates the official match report.

Article 42 Appointment and replacement of referees

- 42.01 The Referees Committee appoints a referee for each match. Only referees from the official FIFA list of referees are eligible. The rest of the referee team is, in principle, proposed by the association of the referee, in accordance with criteria established by the Referees Committee. The host association may be requested to appoint referees.
- 42.02 The referees are appointed as follows:

Single match	In principle, UEFA appoints one referee, two assistant referees and one fourth official (substitute referee), in principle all from the same country. The assistant referees and fourth official are proposed by the referee's association.
	Alternatively, UEFA may appoint one referee and two assistant referees from the same country as the referee (proposed by the referee's association). In this case, the host association appoints one substitute assistant referee (fourth official).
Mini-tournaments	UEFA appoints three referees from three different countries plus three assistant referees, one from each of these countries. The three assistant referees are proposed by the associations of the three referees. The host association appoints one substitute referee (fourth official) plus one assistant referee, in principle for the entire mini-tournament.

42.03 The Referees Committee decides on the criteria for the appointment of additional assistant referees for each competition stage.

VIII – Refereeing 33

- 42.04 UEFA arranges for the referee team to arrive at the venue the day before the start of the mini-tournament or match. If a member of the referee team does not arrive at the venue by then, the UEFA administration and the clubs must be informed immediately. The Referees Committee takes the appropriate decisions, which are final.
- 42.05 If a referee, assistant referee or additional assistant referee becomes unfit before or during a match and is unable to officiate, she is replaced by another member of the referee team as follows:
 - a. the referee is replaced either by an additional assistant referee, by the fourth official if the appointed fourth official is a referee, or by an assistant 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.

Article 43 Procedure in case of severe injury to players

- 43.01 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).
- 43.02 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

Article 44 UEFA Disciplinary Regulations

44.01 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.

Article 45 Yellow and red cards

- 45.01 As a rule, a player who is sent off the field of play is suspended for the next match in the competition. 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.
- 45.02 In the case of repeated cautions in different matches, the offending player is suspended for the next competition match after the second and fourth caution, as well as after any subsequent cautions.
- 45.03 Single yellow cards and pending suspensions are always carried forward to the next stage of the competition.
- 45.04 Exceptionally, all single yellow cards and pending yellow-card suspensions expire on completion of the qualifying round. They are not carried forward to the round of 32. In addition, all yellow cards expire on completion of the quarter-finals. They are not carried forward to the semi-finals.
- **45.05** Cautions and pending yellow-card suspensions expire on completion of the competition.

Article 46 Protests and appeals

- 46.01 Protests and declarations of the intention to appeal against a decision by the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body must be lodged in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*, with the exception of the following deadlines being applicable to the qualifying round:
 - a. a protest must reach the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body within 12 hours of the end of the match in question;
 - a declaration of the intention to appeal against the decision by the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body must be lodged within 24 hours of notification of the relevant decision with grounds.

X - Kit

Article 47 Kit approval

- 47.01 The *UEFA Kit Regulations* apply to all matches in the competition, unless specified otherwise in these regulations.
- **47.02** Exceptionally, for all matches until the quarter-finals, 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.
- 47.03 All clubs must submit the kit application form by the following deadlines:
 - a. 19 July 2017 for clubs playing in the qualifying round;
 - b. 6 September 2017 for clubs that qualify directly for the round of 32;
 - c. 31 January 2018 for the quarter-finalists.
- 47.04 Kit used by the quarter-finalists must be approved by the UEFA administration. Clubs must submit samples of their first-choice and second-choice kit, including the goalkeeper's kit (shirt, shorts and socks) to the UEFA administration by 31 January 2018. At a club's request, the UEFA administration may extend the aforementioned deadline as far as the announcement of the shirt sponsor is concerned.

Article 48 Colours

- 48.01 For all competition matches, the home club has the first choice as to which of its official kits announced on the kit application form it wears for its home matches. Until the end of the round of 16, the clubs agree on the colours to be worn from the kits announced on their kit application 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 quarter-finals, the UEFA administration makes proposals for the kits to be worn. The proposals can be changed on 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.
- 48.02 In any case, if the referee notices on the spot that the colours of the two teams could lead to confusion, she decides on the colours after consulting the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA administration. As a rule, in such cases it is the home team that has to change colours, for practical reasons.
- 48.O3 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.

36 X – Kit

Article 49 Numbers and names

- 49.01 Players must wear set numbers (on shirts and shorts) between 1 and 99. If the number 1 is used, it must be worn by a goalkeeper. No number may be used by more than one player on a team and no player may use more than one number in the course of a season. The numbers on the back of the shirts must correspond with the numbers indicated on the official player list.
- 49.02 From the quarter-finals, player names must be shown on the back of shirts (see Article 11 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*).

Article 50 Shirt sponsor

- 50.01 From the quarter-finals onwards only one sponsor is allowed on the front of the shirt.
- 50.02 Clubs may change their shirt sponsor no more than once from the guarter-finals.
- 50.03 Starting the competition without a sponsor but subsequently using one is not considered as a change of sponsor.
- 50.04 A change regarding the content of the sponsor advertising is considered to be a change of sponsor, even if the sponsor remains the same.
- 50.05 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*).

Article 51 Badges

- 51.01 From the quarter-finals, the competition badge must appear on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. This provision applies for all clubs except the titleholder.
- 51.02 From the quarter-finals, the titleholder must wear the titleholder badge instead of the competition badge on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve.
- 51.03 From the quarter-finals, the UEFA Respect badge must be worn on the free zone of the left shirt sleeve.
- 51.04 Subject to a licence being granted by UEFA, multiple winners of the UEFA Women's 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 51.03.
- 51.05 If UEFA distributes badges for its women's football promotional campaign, these must be worn on the free zone of the left shirt sleeve above the UEFA Respect badge. This provision applies for all clubs except multiple winners of the UEFA Women's Champions League, which may instead wear the multiple-winner badge.

X – Kit

51.06 UEFA will provide the clubs with sufficient badges to cover their needs (the quantities are determined by UEFA). None of the badges may be used in any other competition, or for any other purpose, including commercial or promotional activities, without UEFA's prior approval.

Article 52 Other team equipment

- 52.01 From the quarter-finals onwards, UEFA may distribute and suggest to wear non-commercial campaign branded captain's armbands. For the final UEFA may distribute captain's armbands, which must be worn.
- 52.O2 For the final, all items worn by players and club officials which do not form part of the playing attire (shirt, shorts and socks) must be free of sponsor advertising. Manufacturer identification is allowed in accordance with chapters IX, X and XI of the UEFA Kit Regulations. This provision applies:
 - a. 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
- 52.O3 For the final, 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

Article 53 Financial rules – whole competition

- 53.01 The amounts paid by UEFA are gross amounts. As such they cover any and all taxes, levies and charges.
- 53.02 For all matches in the competition, the association of the host club, on behalf of UEFA, pays the cost of the board and lodging of the referee team, the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA referee observer, as well as their transport costs within the territory of the association concerned. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of these persons are borne by UEFA.
- 53.O3 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. If necessary, the provisions of Paragraph 23.04 must be observed.
- 53.04 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.

Article 54 Financial rules - qualifying round

- 54.01 The host club retains its receipts and pays all organisational costs.
- 54.02 The host club pays the following costs for the visiting teams:
 - a. board and lodging in a hotel of at least medium standard for a maximum of 26 persons per delegation;
 - b. local transport;
 - c. laundry service for the match kit of the participating teams and referees.
- 54.O3 The host club's obligations commence one day before the first matchday and end one day after the last matchday.
- 54.04 To assist in covering the costs of the mini-tournament UEFA makes the following contributions:
 - a. €120,000 being €30,000 per mini-tournament participant;
 - b. an additional contribution based on the host country's gross national income per capita, according to the categorisation of the UEFA member associations:
 - €15,000 for a category 1 host country;
 - €35,000 for a category 2 host country;
 - €55,000 for a category 3 host country.
- 54.05 The visiting clubs cover their own international travel expenses to and from the mini-tournament venue. UEFA pays each club the following contribution towards the team's international travel costs based on the direct flight time (calculated on

the basis of a direct commercial or charter flight between the airports of departure and final destination):

- a. €12,000 when the direct flight time is less than 2 hours 30 minutes;
- b. €17,000 when the direct flight time is between 2 hours 30 minutes and 5 hours;
- c. €20,000 when the direct flight time is more than 5 hours.

Article 55 Financial rules – knockout matches

- 55.01 Each club retains its receipts and bears all its expenses.
- 55.02 The visiting club assumes its expenses for travel, board and lodging, unless the two clubs concerned agree otherwise.
- 55.03 The host club assumes the costs of local transport for the visiting club.
- 55.04 For each round played, UEFA pays each participating club the following amount to help cover the financial demands connected with their participation:
 - a. €20,000 for participation in the round of 32;
 - b. €20,000 for participation in the round of 16;
 - c. €20,000 for participation in the quarter-finals;
 - d. €20,000 for participation in the semi-finals.
- 55.05 In addition, for each round played, UEFA pays each participating club the following contribution towards the team's international travel costs based on the direct flight time (calculated on the basis of a direct commercial or charter flight between the departure and final destination airport):
 - a. €12,000 when the direct flight time is less than 2 hours 30 minutes;
 - b. €17,000 when the direct flight time is between 2 hours 30 minutes and up to 5 hours;
 - c. €20,000 when the direct flight time is more than 5 hours.
- 55.06 UEFA makes the following bonus payments:
 - a. €25,000 for the defeated quarter-finalists;
 - b. €50,000 for the defeated semi-finalists.
- 55.07 Each contribution is credited to the club concerned via its association on completion of the round played.

Article 56 Financial rules – final

- 56.01 UEFA covers the local ground transport costs of the clubs (i.e. one bus, one kit van, one people carrier). Any additional transport must be arranged and paid for by the clubs themselves.
- **56.02** Each club is responsible for its own expenses.

- 56.03 UEFA makes the following bonus payments:
 - a. €200,000 for the runner-up;
 - b. €250,000 for the winner.
- 56.04 UEFA organises the accommodation for the clubs. The hotel contracts are transferred to the clubs upon qualification and any hotel deposits made by UEFA are deducted from the bonus payments due.

XII - Exploitation of the Commercial Rights

Article 57 Commercial rights – general

- 57.01 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.
- 57.02 All contracts that a member association and/or their affiliated organisation or club (or any third party acting on behalf of a club) enters into in respect of any commercial rights authorised by these regulations in relation to the competition must expire on 30 June 2018 at the latest or contain a clause allowing the relevant member association, affiliated organisation or club to terminate any such contract (or be able to release its rights) as of this date.
- 57.O3 UEFA declines all responsibility in the event of conflicts arising from contracts between a club or any of its players, officials, employees, representatives or agents and any third party (including, without limitation, their sponsors, suppliers, kit manufacturers, broadcasters, agents and players) on account of the provisions of these regulations and/or any other UEFA regulations and such persons' obligations thereunder.
- 57.04 In the event that the host club puts in place a ticketing programme for its matches, the host club shall ensure that, as a minimum, the ticketing terms and conditions for those matches stipulate that:
 - a. no person may conduct any promotional or commercial activity at the match stadium, without the prior written approval of UEFA;
 - b. 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 (this acknowledgement is required even if no formal ticketing programme is put in place);
 - d. 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.
- 57.05 No member association and/or its affiliated organisation or club may participate in, or allow any third party to use rights granted by such member associations and/or affiliated organisation or club in, any aggregation of commercial rights in any way that would permit third parties to create an association with the qualifying round or any other round of the competition, any mini-tournament and/or the UEFA Women's Champions League generally, whether through the use of a branded marketing programme or otherwise.
- 57.06 Member associations and/or their affiliated organisations 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 or if not specifically permitted in these regulations. In addition, member associations and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs may not develop, use, register, adopt or create any mark, logo or symbol which refers to the competition or which, in UEFA's reasonable opinion, is confusingly similar to, is a colourable imitation of, is a derivation of, or unfairly competes with such trademarks, materials or forms.

Article 58 Promotional purposes

- 58.01 UEFA owns and has the sole right, to the exclusion of the participating clubs and any other party, to exploit all the promotional rights to the competition.
- 58.02 On registering for the competition, clubs must grant UEFA the right to use and authorise others to use photographic, audiovisual and visual material of their team, players and officials (including their names, relevant statistics, data and images), as well as the club name, logo, emblem, stadium image and team shirt (including references to the shirt sponsors and kit manufacturers), free of charge and worldwide for the full duration of any rights for (a) the staging and organising of the competition (and future editions of the competition); (b) non-commercial, promotional and/or editorial purposes (including the use of such material in the multilateral production of television and media promotion and coverage of the final and on/for the UEFA digital services); and/or (c) as reasonably designated by UEFA. Any such use may occur after the competition and may include references to and/or branding of third parties, including sponsors, provided that 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 with the necessary documentation required to allow UEFA to use and exploit such rights in accordance with this paragraph.

Article 59 Commercial rights – qualifying round up to the semi-finals

- 59.01 UEFA is the exclusive, absolute legal and beneficial owner of the commercial rights.
- 59.02 Member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs are authorised to exploit the commercial rights relating to their matches or to all matches played in the mini-tournament they are hosting. In exploiting the media rights, they must observe the stipulations of Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes and the Regulations governing the implementation of Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes, and any other instructions or quidelines issued by UEFA from time to time. The

host club must ensure that all contracts for the exploitation of such rights include (as an integral part thereof):

- a. provisions requiring the relevant third party to observe the stipulations of Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes and the Regulations governing the implementation of Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes; and
- b. a stipulation guaranteeing that if any amendments are made to the article and/or regulations, then such contracts must be adapted to incorporate the amended provisions within 30 days of the new article and/or regulations coming into force.
- 59.03 All agreements and arrangements in relation to the competition and/or for the exploitation of commercial rights regarding the competition must be presented to the UEFA administration upon request.
- For the purpose of directly or indirectly promoting the competition, in particular within programming produced by or on behalf of UEFA, member associations and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs hosting a match must ensure that any third party owning rights to images of such a match grants UEFA the right to use and exploit, and authorise others to use and exploit, on a perpetual worldwide basis, by any and all means and in any and all media whether now known or invented in the future, throughout the world, for the full duration of such rights, not less than 15 minutes of audio and/or visual material from this match, free of charge and without payment of any associated clearance costs. For any match where production of a signal is foreseen, the host club undertakes to provide UEFA, free of charge and at least 24 hours prior to the kick-off of the match, with access to the transmission details for receiving the broadcast signal at a location of UEFA's choice. These broadcasts can be recorded by UEFA for purposes envisaged in this paragraph and a copy of such recordings will be made available to the host club upon request. If the signal is unavailable for whatever reason, the host club undertakes to provide UEFA with a recording of the entire match, free of charge, in HDCam (or if not available, in Digibeta) format (or such other format as may be requested by UEFA), to be sent to a destination determined by UEFA within seven days of the relevant match.
- 59.05 The commercial rights must be exploited in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 60 Commercial rights - final

- 60.01 UEFA is the exclusive owner of all commercial rights in relation to the final. UEFA expressly reserves all such commercial rights and is exclusively entitled to exploit, retain and distribute all revenues derived from the exploitation of such commercial rights.
- 60.02 For the final, UEFA has the exclusive right to appoint partners. Any such partners appointed by UEFA (and any other third party designated by UEFA), as well as their products and/or services, may benefit from the exclusive right to exploit certain commercial rights in and to the UEFA Women's Champions League and its matches. The clubs must take the necessary measures to ensure implementation

- and enforcement of the rights granted by UEFA to partners. No club partner or other person acquiring any of the commercial rights from or through clubs may present itself as a partner of, or otherwise associate itself with, the final and/or the competition generally.
- 60.03 In accordance with Chapter X and the *UEFA Kit Regulations*, advertising on players' kits is exempt from the exclusivity referred to in Paragraph 60.02.
- 60.04 No existing contracts of any kind entered into by member associations and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs pursuant to Paragraph 59.02, including for the exploitation of audiovisual, sound-broadcasting, interactive and electronic media rights, advertising, merchandising and licensing, reserved seats or any other rights (if any) granted in relation to the training facilities will be recognised for the final.

XIII - Media Matters

Article 61 Responsibilities regarding media matters

- 61.01 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. The visiting club's press officer must send a full list of accreditation requests to the host club's press officer 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.
- 61.02 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.
- 61.03 For further details on media matters, please refer to the relevant parts of the UEFA Women's Champions League Club Manual.

Article 62 Media activities on the day before the match

62.01 Both clubs must make their training session on the day before the match open to the media for at least 15 minutes. The two training sessions must be arranged by the two clubs 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. 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 media with access to a minimum of 15 minutes of the team's preparation. This could include walk-arounds at the stadium.

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- 62.02 If requested by UEFA, 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.
- 62.03 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/her at the prematch press conference with the assistant coach. The two press conferences must be arranged by the two clubs 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.
- 62.04 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.
- 62.05 The host 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 prematch press conference.

Article 63 Matchday media activities

- 63.01 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 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. No players, including those on the substitutes' bench, may be interviewed at half-time.

XIII – Media Matters 47

- 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.
- 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. 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/her 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 a doping control chaperone.
- 63.02 The post-match press conferences at the venue must start no later than 20 minutes after the final whistle. The host 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.
- 63.03 After the match, a mixed zone must be set up between the teams' dressing rooms and the team transport area. This area offers reporters additional opportunities to conduct interviews and is accessible only to coaches, players and media representatives. It should feature an adequate space to accommodate media representatives, with barriers between the players and the media. The host club must ensure that the whole mixed zone is safe for players and coaches to walk through. All players from both teams are obliged to pass through the entire mixed zone in order to conduct interviews with the media. Clubs are responsible for ensuring that the players pass through the mixed zone.

Article 64 Provisions specific to the final

- 64.01 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.
- 64.02 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.
- 64.03 All players must pass through the mixed zone after this training session.

Article 65 Media access

- 65.01 The host club is responsible for organising a media accreditation system (accreditation cards, bibs, etc.) and for delivering the relevant accreditations to all media representatives:
 - written press;
 - photographers;
 - audiovisual rights holders;
 - audiovisual non-rights holders.
- 65.02 Written press applies to media that report in writing only, for whatever platform (e.g. newspaper, website, mobile portal). They have access to the post-match press conference and mixed zone.
- 65.03 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.
- 65.04 Photographers may attend the pre- and post-match press conferences, subject to space restrictions. However, no photography is allowed in the mixed zone.
- 65.05 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.
- 65.06 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.
- 65.07 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 lineups 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 the pre-defined super-flash and flash interview positions, 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.

XIII – Media Matters 49

- 65.08 A limited number of photographers, cameramen and production staff of the audiovisual rights holders all equipped with the appropriate pitch-access accreditation are allowed in the area between the boundaries of the field of play and the spectators (see Annex E).
- 65.09 The team dressing rooms are off limits to media representatives before, during and after the match. However, subject to each club's prior agreement, one camera of the host broadcaster as well as a UEFA photographer, if present, may enter the dressing rooms 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 must be completed before the arrival of the players, at least two hours before kick-off.
- 65.10 A position should be foreseen for a camera crew from each team to conduct technical filming. Generally they should be in a central position or a position agreed by the teams and the local press officer.

Article 66 Principles for all media

- 66.01 Media equipment and personnel may not obstruct the view or movement of, or cause confusion for referees, players or coaches.
- 66.02 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.
- 66.03 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.
- 66.04 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.
- 66.05 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.

50 XIII – Media Matters

XIV - Closing Provisions

Article 67 Implementing provisions

67.01 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 Women's Champions League Club Manual and the UEFA Women's Champions League Brand Manual).

Article 68 Unforeseen circumstances

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

Article 69 Non-compliance

69.01 Any breach of these regulations may be penalised by UEFA in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

Article 70 Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

70.01 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.

Article 71 Annexes

71.01 All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.

Article 72 Authoritative version

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

Article 73 Adoption and entry into force

73.01 These regulations were adopted by the UEFA Executive Committee at its meeting on 4 April 2017 and come into force on 1 May 2017.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

Aleksander Čeferin President Theodore Theodoridis General Secretary

Helsinki, 4 April 2017

Annex A - 2017/18 Access List

Association		No. of entries: 47 + 12 + TH = 60			
Rank			Round of 32		
	Title-holder	TH			
1	Germany	CH	RU		
2	France	CH	RU		
3	Sweden	CH	RU		
4	England	CH	RU		
5	Spain	CH	RU		
6	Russia	CH	RU		
7	Italy	CH	RU		
8	Denmark	CH		RU	
9	Czech Republic	CH		RU	
10	Austria	CH		RU	
11	Scotland	CH		RU	
12	Norway	CH		RU	
13	Switzerland			CH	
14	Netherlands			CH	
15	Kazakhstan			CH	
16	Cyprus			CH	
17	Belgium			CH	
18	Poland			CH	
19	Iceland			CH	
20	Romania			CH	
21	Serbia			CH	
22	Hungary			CH	
23	Finland			CH	
24	Turkey			CH	
25	Republic of Ireland			CH	
26	Bosnia-Herzegovina			CH	
27	Portugal			CH	
28	Lithuania			CH	
29	Belarus			CH	
30	Ukraine			CH	
31	Slovenia			CH	
32	Croatia			CH	
33	Greece			CH	
34	Israel			CH	
35	Bulgaria			CH	
36	Estonia			CH	
37	Slovakia			CH	
38	Northern Ireland			CH	
39	Faroe Islands			CH	
40	FYR Macedonia			CH	
41	Wales			CH	
42	Albania			CH	
43	Latvia			CH	
44	Montenegro			CH	
45	Malta			CH	
46	Moldova			CH	
47	Luxembourg			CH	
48	Andorra			CH	
49	Armenia			CH	
50	Azerbaijan			CH	
51	Georgia			CH	
52	Gibraltar			CH	
53	Kosovo			CH	
54	Liechtenstein			CH	
55	San Marino			CH	
				12 qualify for R3	
			Number of tea		
		22 - 20 + 4	2 from QR	40	

TH titleholder / tenant du titre / Titelhalter

CH winner of the domestic women's championship / vainqueur du championnat national féminin / Sieger der nationalen Frauen-Meisterschaft

RU runner-up of the domestic women's championship / vice-champion du championnat national féminin / Zweitplatzierter der nationalen Frauen-Meisterschaft

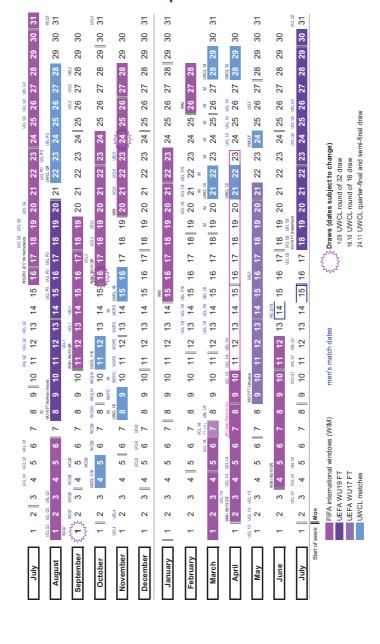
QR qualifying round / phase de qualification / Qualifikationsrunde R32 round of 32 / seizièmes de finale / Sechzehntelfinale

N.B.: Exact access list will be communicated in writing once all the entries have been received. Example is based on 60 clubs : 47 domestic champions plus 12 domestic runners-up plus UEFA Women's Champions League titleholder in the case it does not qualify through its domestic championship.

Annex B - Competition System



Annex C - 2017/18 European Women's Match Calendar



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 Women's Champions 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 Women's Champions League seasons.

D.2 Reference periods for rankings

The associations' positions in the 2017/18 UEFA Women's Champions League access list (Annex A) are determined on the basis of the association rankings established at the end of the 2015/16 season, on the basis of the associations' coefficients from seasons 2011/12 to 2015/16 inclusive.

The club coefficient rankings for the 2017/18 UEFA Women's Champions League are drawn up before the start of the 2017/18 season, on the basis of their coefficients from seasons 2012/13 to 2016/17 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 then dividing the total by the number of clubs from that association that took part in the competition.

- a. Points awarded in the qualifying round:
 - 1 point awarded for a win to each club eliminated;
 - 0.5 point awarded for a draw to each club eliminated;
 - 0 points awarded for a defeat.
- b. Points awarded from the round of 32 onwards:
 - 2 points awarded for a win;
 - 1 point awarded for a draw;
 - 0 points awarded for a defeat.

In the case of a club having refused to enter the competition, 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 33% of its association's coefficient for that same season.

- a. Points awarded in the qualifying round:
 - 1 point awarded for a win to each club eliminated;
 - 0.5 point awarded for a draw to each club eliminated;
 - 0 points awarded for a defeat.
- b. Points awarded from the round of 32 onwards:
 - 2 points awarded for a win;
 - 1 point awarded for a draw;
 - 0 points awarded for a defeat.

D.5 Bonus points

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

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.

Coefficients are calculated to the thousandth and not rounded up.

D.7 Equal coefficients

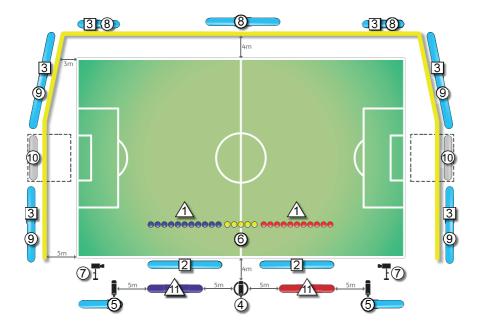
If two or more clubs or associations are ranked equally, the following criteria are applied, in the order given, to determine their final rankings:

- 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.

Annex E - Pitch Organisation



- 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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