



# **Regulations of the UEFA European Under-19 Championship**

**2006/07**



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## **Preamble**

The European Under-19 Championship is a UEFA representative team competition embodied in the *UEFA Statutes*.

The present regulations govern the rights, duties and responsibilities of all parties participating and involved in the preparation and organisation of the UEFA European Under-19 Championship.

## **I Participation Conditions**

### **Article 1**

- 1.01 UEFA stages a European Under-19 Championship (hereinafter the Competition) every year. The Competition is open to all UEFA member associations, and takes place only if at least 26 member associations have entered.
- 1.02 Only entries submitted to UEFA on the official entry form and within the set deadline will be accepted.

### **Duties**

- 1.03 The national associations undertake to stage all matches in the Competition in accordance with the present regulations, and to field their strongest teams. In their capacity as host association, they will make the appropriate arrangements for the staging of their matches, in conjunction with UEFA, and in accordance with the following stipulations (especially Annexe I).
- 1.04 The national associations also undertake to observe the principles of fair play (see Fair Play definition in Annexe II). A fair play competition will be staged taking into account only the matches in the final round.

### **FIFA World Youth Championship**

- 1.05 The UEFA European Under-19 Championship counts as the European qualifying competition for the FIFA World Youth Championship when the European final round takes place in an even year.

## **II Cup and Medals**

### **Article 2**

#### **Cup**

- 2.01 A challenge cup donated by UEFA is presented to the winning association for one year. The holders are responsible for the loss of or any damage to the cup, and must return it to the UEFA Administration in perfect condition two months before the next final round. UEFA is responsible for engraving the cup with the name of the winning association. The challenge cup becomes

the permanent property of any association that wins it three consecutive times or five times in ten years.

- 2.02 If, for any reason, the Competition cannot take place, the cup must be returned to the UEFA Administration.

#### **Replica**

- 2.03 The winner of the Competition also receives a scaled-down replica of the challenge cup, which it may keep.

- 2.04 The winner of the Competition may make one additional copy of the challenge cup, provided the copy is clearly marked as a replica and does not exceed four fifths of the size of the original.

- 2.05 The winner of the fair play competition receives a scaled-down replica of the Fair Play Trophy which it may keep.

#### **Medals**

- 2.06 Thirty gold medals are presented to the winning team and thirty silver medals to the runners-up. Additional medals will not be produced.

#### **Commemorative items**

- 2.07 The teams placed second to eighth receive a commemorative plaque.

- 2.08 Each player participating in the final round receives a commemorative diploma.

#### **Special awards**

- 2.09 A special award may be presented to the top goal-scorer of the final round.

### **III Organisation – Responsibilities**

#### **Article 3**

##### **UEFA Organisation**

- 3.01 The UEFA Chief Executive (hereinafter CEO) is the highest operational management organ. He is responsible for all decisions concerning the present regulations, except for matters concerning control and discipline. The CEO delegates some of his duties to the UEFA Administration or relevant bodies, in accordance with paragraph 3.02.

- 3.02 The following bodies are competent for matters related to the Competition:

- a) The Youth and Amateur Football Committee (hereinafter the Committee) supports the CEO in an advisory capacity on all competition-related matters.
- b) The Referees Committee deals with all matters connected with refereeing (Article 17).
- c) The Medical Committee is responsible for all medicine-related matters.



- d) The Anti-Doping Panel is responsible for all anti-doping matters (Article 22).
  - e) The Fair Play and Ethics Panel deals with all matters concerning fair play (Annexe II).
- 3.03 The UEFA Administration manages the Competition according to these regulations.
- 3.04 The disciplinary bodies deal with matters concerning control and discipline in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*, which apply accordingly.

#### **UEFA responsibilities**

- 3.05 UEFA shall be responsible for the overall coordination of the Competition, covering, among other aspects, the promotion and administration of the Competition, the entry procedure and authorisation to take part, the match system, the respect of the *Laws of the Game*, refereeing, control and disciplinary matters, and the exploitation of the commercial rights as defined in Chapter XIV.

#### **Responsibilities of the competing associations**

- 3.06 The associations are responsible for the behaviour of their players, officials, members, supporters and any person carrying out a function at a match on their behalf.
- 3.07 The associations undertake to observe the provisions of the *UEFA Binding Safety and Security Instructions*. To this end, close cooperation with the civil authorities is imperative.
- 3.08 If necessary, competing national associations must apply for entry visas from the diplomatic mission of the relevant host country(ies) well in advance.
- 3.09 Unless special permission is granted by UEFA, the teams and/or players participating in the final round are not allowed to play any other matches in the host country until the end of the final tournament. Similarly, players selected for the final round are restricted from playing in any other match, in the host country or elsewhere, while their team is still involved in the final round.
- 3.10 Each of the participating associations shall grant UEFA the right to use and authorise others to use – free of charge, throughout the world, for the full duration of any rights – photographic, audio-visual and visual material of all players and officials of associations participating in the Competition (including their names, relevant statistics, data and images), as well as the emblem and team shirt (including references to kit manufacturers), for non-commercial purposes and as reasonably designated by UEFA. On request, the participating associations must supply UEFA – free of charge – with all appropriate material, fully cleared for use, as well as the necessary documentation required to allow UEFA to use and exploit such rights in accordance with this paragraph.

### **Responsibilities of the host association**

- 3.11 The national association of the country where matches in the qualifying, Elite and final rounds are being staged is considered the host association.
- 3.12 The host association is responsible for order and security before, during and after the game. The host association may be called to account for incidents of any kind, and may be disciplined.
- 3.13 The host association in all cases exempts UEFA from any claims for damages or liability resulting from its obligations arising under these regulations.
- 3.14 The contracts required for the organisation of matches are concluded by the host association in its own name and on its own account. The same provision applies to agreements reached with government authorities.
- 3.15 The host association of the final round undertakes to observe the present regulations, as well as the staging agreement signed with UEFA. The host association is responsible for all match-related organisational tasks and will fully respect any and all rights granted by UEFA to third parties in connection with the final round.
- 3.16 Unless special permission is granted by UEFA, the grounds reserved for training and matches in the final round may not be used for other matches and events during the three days prior to the relevant tournament, and during the event itself.
- 3.17 The Principles and Duties for the Organisation and Staging of Mini-tournaments (see Annexe I) must be respected.

## **IV Insurance**

### **Article 4**

#### **A. Qualifying and Elite rounds**

- 4.01 Everyone involved in the Competition (qualifying, elite and final rounds) is responsible for his own insurance coverage.
- 4.02 The associations are responsible for and undertake to conclude comprehensive insurance coverage for their delegation, including players and officials, at their own expense for the whole duration of the Competition. Claims for damages against UEFA are expressly excluded, subject to paragraph 4.07 below.
- 4.03 Associations hosting matches or tournaments must conclude all necessary insurance with reputable insurers, including but not limited to third-party liability coverage. The third-party liability policy must include an appropriate guaranteed sum for injury and damage to persons, objects and property, and correspond to the specific circumstances of the associations concerned fully covering all risks connected with the staging of the match or tournament in

question (including, without limitation, bad weather and acts of force majeure).

- 4.04 If the host association is not the owner of the stadiums used, it is also responsible for ensuring that the stadium owner and/or tenant in question concludes a fully comprehensive insurance policy. If appropriate insurance and/or release of liability is not provided by the stadium owner in due time, the host association must conclude the necessary additional insurance cover at its own cost, failing which it will be concluded by UEFA at the host association's expense.
- 4.05 At any time, UEFA may request anyone involved to provide, free of charge, written releases of liability, and/or confirmation and/or copies of the policies concerned in English. All national associations shall hold UEFA harmless from any claims for liability that may arise from or in relation to the staging of the Competition, subject to paragraph 4.07 below.

#### **B. Final round**

- 4.06 The host association staging the final tournament must conclude insurance coverage for all of its risks arising under these regulations at its own expense, in accordance with its respective responsibilities, as set out in article 3 of these regulations and in the staging agreement.
- 4.07 UEFA will conclude insurance coverage in accordance with its respective responsibilities, as set out in the staging agreement.

### **V Competition System**

#### **Article 5**

##### **Phases of the competition**

- 5.01 The UEFA Administration decides on the Competition system.
- 5.02 The Competition consists of the qualifying round, the Elite round and a final round.
- 5.03 The member associations which have entered the Competition will be divided up as follows.
- The final round host association – Austria – is automatically qualified for the final round.
  - Based on the current coefficient ranking list, the three best-ranked teams will enter the Competition as from the Elite round. For the 2006/07 competition the promoted teams are: England, Spain, Italy.
  - The remaining teams will play the qualifying round.

## **A. Qualifying round, Elite round**

### **Group formations**

- 5.04 The 48 associations participating in the qualifying round are drawn into 12 groups of four teams.
- 5.05 For the draw for the qualifying round, the UEFA Administration establishes a coefficient ranking list based on sporting results of the three last seasons as well as the draw procedure.
- 5.06 The three promoted teams, the 12 group winners, the 12 runners-up and the best third-ranked team from the qualifying round play the Elite round.
- 5.07 To determine the best third-ranked team from the qualifying round, only the results of the third-ranked team against the teams in first and second place in each group will be taken into account and the following criteria will apply in the order given:
- a) higher number of points obtained in these matches;
  - b) superior goal difference from these matches;
  - c) higher number of goals scored in these matches;
  - d) fair play conduct of the teams in all group matches in the qualifying round;
  - e) drawing of lots
- 5.08 A draw for the Elite round will take place whereby the 28 participating associations will be drawn into seven groups of four teams. The UEFA Administration will establish the draw procedure which will be announced prior to the Elite round draw.

### **Match system**

- 5.09 All the matches of the qualifying round must be played in the form of a mini-tournament in one of the countries in the group. Each team plays each of the other teams in the group once, with three points awarded for a win, one point for a draw and no points for a defeat.
- 5.10 Elite-round matches must, in principle, be played in the form of a mini-tournament, in accordance with paragraph 5.09 above.
- 5.11 However, subject to the approval of the UEFA Administration, if all teams in the group so agree, matches of the Elite round may be played according to the league system, with each team playing all opponents in its group in a series of home and away matches. Three points are awarded for a win, one point for a draw and no points for a defeat.
- 5.12 If no agreement can be reached within a group on the system for playing the matches in the Elite round, the UEFA Administration will decide. Such decision is final.

### **Equality of points at mini-tournaments**

- 5.13 If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of the group matches, the following criteria are applied to determine the rankings:
- a) Higher number of points obtained in the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - b) Superior goal difference resulting from the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - c) Higher number of goals scored in the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - d) If, after having applied criteria a) to c) to several teams, two teams still have an equal ranking, the criteria a) to c) will be reapplied to determine the ranking of the two teams. If this procedure does not lead to a decision criteria e) and f) will apply.
  - e) Results of all group matches:
    - 1. Superior goal difference
    - 2. Higher number of goals scored
  - f) Drawing of lots.
- 5.14 If two teams which have the same number of points and the same number of goals scored and conceded play their last group match against each other and are still equal at the end of that said match, the ranking of the two teams in question will be determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 14) and not by the criteria listed under 5.13 a) to f). This procedure is only necessary if a ranking of the teams is required to determine the group winner or the team which qualifies for the next round, as the case may be.

### **Equality of points in the league system**

- 5.15 If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of the group matches, the following criteria are applied to determine the rankings:
- a) Higher number of points obtained in the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - b) Superior goal difference resulting from the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - c) Higher number of goals scored in the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - d) Higher number of goals scored away from home in the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - e) If, after having applied criteria a) to d) to several teams, two teams still have an equal ranking, the criteria a) to d) will be reapplied to determine the ranking of the two teams. If this procedure does not lead to a decision, criteria f) and g) will apply.

- f) Results of all group matches:
  - 1. Superior goal difference
  - 2. Higher number of goals scored
  - 3. Higher number of goals scored away from home

g) Drawing of lots.

- 5.16 If two teams playing for the first place in the group meet each other in the last group match and, after completion of this match, the two teams in question cannot be separated by the criteria laid down in paragraph 5.15 a) to f), the winner of the group will be determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 14) and not by drawing of lots.

#### **Drawing of lots**

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

### **Article 6**

#### **Announcement of the host association**

- 6.01 The national associations hosting the mini-tournaments must be confirmed and communicated to the visiting teams and UEFA Administration in writing by the deadline set. In the event that no association can be found to host the mini-tournament or if no agreement can be reached by the four teams concerned by the deadline set, the principles stated in Annexe I, point 2 will apply.

#### **Match dates**

- 6.02 The host associations must inform the UEFA Administration of all match dates within the deadline set. If no agreement can be reached by the four teams concerned by the deadline set, the principles stated in Annexe I, point 3 will apply.
- 6.03 Dates for matches played according to the league system shall be fixed between the teams in question.
- 6.04 Qualifying-round matches must be played between 1 July and 31 December 2006.
- 6.05 Elite-round matches must in principle be played before the end of May 2007.

#### **Match venues**

- 6.06 The venues of the matches will be fixed by the host association and announced to their opponents and the UEFA Administration at least 60 days prior to the start of the mini-tournament.

- 6.07 The host association must ensure that all tournament hotels are easily accessible and that the travelling conditions are favourable for the visiting teams. Unless the visiting delegations give their approval, no tournament hotel may be situated more than a two-hour bus drive from the nearest international airport. Special approval by the UEFA Administration is required for tournament venues located on islands or in other places which have few international flights or which necessitate internal flights. Unless the teams concerned agree otherwise, no match venue should be located more than a one-hour bus drive from all tournament hotels.

#### **Kick-off times**

- 6.08 The kick-off times must be announced to the opponents and to the UEFA Administration at least 30 days before the start of the tournament. For reasons of sporting fairness, the matches played on the last match day in mini-tournaments must kick off at the same time.
- 6.09 Unless the UEFA Administration grants special approval, associations are not allowed to fix kick-off times before 11.00 hours or after 21.00 hours (local time).

#### **Arrival of the teams**

- 6.10 The teams must arrive at the tournament venue one day prior to the start of the mini-tournament.

### **Article 7**

#### **B. Final round**

- 7.01 As a general rule, the final round is played as a tournament. Eight teams take part. The host country qualifies automatically. The seven group winners of the Elite round qualify for the final round.
- 7.02 The Executive Committee has entrusted Austria with the organisation and staging of the final round.
- 7.03 The final round will take place in July 2007. The exact dates will be confirmed by the UEFA Administration.
- 7.04 If the final round cannot be played as a tournament, the UEFA Administration will decide on the playing system to be used.

#### **Local Organising Committee**

- 7.05 The host association will set up a Local Organising Committee (LOC), which will be responsible for the following:
- proposing match venues and stadiums to the UEFA Administration;
  - making all necessary arrangements for the staging of the matches;
  - adhering to the financial guidelines as per Article 25 of these regulations.

### **Fixture list**

- 7.06 The UEFA Administration, in conjunction with the LOC, whom it will consult in this regard, is responsible for drawing up the fixture list, as well as establishing the venues and kick-off times of the matches.

### **Group formations**

- 7.07 A draw will be conducted by the UEFA Administration in the country of the host association to allocate the eight teams into two groups of four.
- 7.08 The two groups will be formed as follows:

Group A: Teams A1, A2, A3 and A4

Group B: Teams B1, B2, B3 and B4

### **Match system**

- 7.09 Each team plays each of the other teams in the group once, with three points awarded for a win, one point for a draw and no points for a defeat. The group matches will be played according to the following schedule. The last two matches in each group must be played at the same time.

#### Group A:

Match day 1	Match day 2	Match day 3
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A1 vs A2	A1 vs A3	A4 vs A1
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A3 vs A4	A2 vs A4	A2 vs A3
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#### Group B:

Match day 1	Match day 2	Match day 3
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B1 vs B2	B1 vs B3	B4 vs B1
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B3 vs B4	B2 vs B4	B2 vs B3
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The first-named team will be considered as the home team.

### **Tournament programme**

- 7.10 The final tournament will in principle be played according to the following schedule:

1st day: Arrival of participating teams and appointed referees

2nd day: Tournament organisational meeting

3rd day: Match day 1

4th day: Rest day

5th day: Match day 2

6th day: Rest day

7th day: Rest day



- 8th day: Match day 3  
Farewell dinner
- 9th day: Departure of eliminated teams  
Rest day for the other teams
- 10th day: Rest day
- 11th day: Semi-finals
- 12th day: Departure of the eliminated teams  
Rest day for the other teams
- 13th day: Rest day
- 14th day: Final
- 15th day: Departure

### **Equality of points**

- 7.11 If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of the group matches, the following criteria are applied to determine the rankings:
- a) Higher number of points obtained in the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - b) Superior goal difference resulting from the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - c) Higher number of goals scored in the group matches played among the teams in question.
  - d) If, after having applied criteria a) to c) to several teams, two teams still have an equal ranking, the criteria a) to c) will be reapplied to determine the ranking of the two teams. If this procedure does not lead to a decision criteria e) to g) will apply.
  - e) Results of all group matches:
    - 1. Superior goal difference
    - 2. Higher number of goals scored
  - f) Fair play ranking of the teams in question (only final round).
  - g) Drawing of lots.
- 7.12 If two teams which have the same number of points and the same number of goals scored and conceded play their last group match against each other and are still equal at the end of that said match, the ranking of the two teams in question will be determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 14) and not by the criteria listed under 7.11 a) to g). This procedure is only necessary if a ranking of the teams is required to determine the group winner or the team which qualifies to the next round, as the case may be.

### **Semi-finals**

7.13 The teams finishing first and second in each group play the semi-finals according to the cup (knock-out) system, as follows:

Semi-final 1: Winner Group A vs Runner-up Group B

Semi-final 2: Winner Group B vs Runner-up Group A

### **Final**

7.14 The winners of the semi-finals play the final as follows:

Winner semi-final 1 vs Winner semi-final 2

### **Same number of goals in the final or a semi-final**

7.15 If the final or a semi-final stands at a draw at the end of normal time, extra time of two periods of 15 minutes shall be played. If the two teams are still equal after extra time, the winners shall be determined by kicks from the penalty mark (see Article 14).

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

### **Article 8**

8.01 In the case of an association's refusal to play or if through the fault of an association a match cannot take place or cannot be played in full, the Control and Disciplinary Body will take a decision in the matter. The disciplinary measure(s) to be imposed, notably forfeit and/or disqualification from the Competition, will be determined by the Control and Disciplinary Body.

8.02 An association which refuses to play also loses all rights to payments from UEFA.

8.03 Exceptionally, the Control and Disciplinary Body can validate the result as it stood at the moment when the match was abandoned if the match result was to the detriment of the association responsible for the match being abandoned.

8.04 Upon receipt of a justified and well-documented request from the association concerned, the UEFA Administration may set an amount of compensation due for financial loss.

## **VII Fields of play, Stadiums and Match balls – Principles of protocol and organisation**

### **Article 9**

#### **Stadium conditions**

9.01 The UEFA Administration may refuse to permit matches to be played at stadiums which do not measure up to international standards. Stadiums must be in good condition in terms of both their playing surface and facilities and

fully comply with the *Laws of the Game*. They must conform to the security prescriptions of the competent civil authorities.

- 9.02 Temporary stands may not be used for the matches of this Competition.
- 9.03 The changing and personal hygiene facilities for players and referees must meet current requirements, namely:
- separate, clean and properly maintained shower facilities (at least five showers per team and minimum one shower for the referees);
  - individual and separate (from those intended for supporters) seated toilets for the teams and referees;
  - sufficiently large dressing-rooms for the delegations (at least 25 seats and one massage table per delegation);
  - a sufficiently large dressing-room for the referees (at least five seats and a desk);
  - a room for doping controls which complies with the requirements of the Appendix B of the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

#### **Safety**

- 9.04 The UEFA Administration requires a completed questionnaire and UEFA safety certificate from each host association for each stadium. This questionnaire together with the safety certificate must be submitted to the UEFA Administration at least 30 days prior to the match.
- 9.05 In the interests of the safety of players and match officials, host associations must provide access to the field of play that guarantees the safe entry and exit of these persons.

#### **Artificial turf**

- 9.06 In accordance with Law 1 of the *Laws of the Game*, matches may be played on artificial turf, provided that such artificial turf meets the following conditions:
- a) the artificial turf meets any of the applicable FIFA quality standards for artificial turf, currently corresponding to the "FIFA Recommended 2-Star Standard", "FIFA Recommended 1-Star Standard" or "International Artificial Turf Standard" in accordance with the "FIFA Quality Concept - Handbook of Test Methods and Requirements for Artificial Turf Football Surfaces" dated February 2005 as well as all requirements under the applicable national laws and regulations; and
  - b) the artificial turf has passed all the necessary tests (laboratory and field tests) and has obtained the required FIFA licence; and
  - c) the artificial turf has passed all the necessary yearly tests confirming that it still meets the applicable FIFA quality standards. Such tests must be conducted by a FIFA accredited laboratory; and

- d) the surface of the artificial turf must be of a green colour.
- 9.07 The use of artificial turf in accordance with paragraph 9.06 is subject to any other requirements set out in these regulations with regard to the field of play and the stadium.
- 9.08 When submitting their entry form, national associations wishing to play on artificial turf must provide the UEFA Administration with a copy of the "FIFA Recommended 2-Star Standard", "FIFA Recommended 1-Star Standard" or "International Artificial Turf Standard" field test certificate. This certificate must have been issued by a FIFA accredited laboratory within the 12 months before the start of the Competition.
- 9.09 The owner of the artificial turf and the hosting national association are fully responsible for meeting the above requirements, in particular those related to:
- maintenance work and ongoing improvement measures; and
  - safety and environment measures as set out in the relevant sections of the applicable manuals.
- 9.10 The owner of the artificial turf and the hosting national association must obtain sufficient warranties and/or guarantees related to the material and the installation from the manufacturer and the installer of the artificial turf. UEFA cannot be held responsible for any damages to third parties resulting from the use of the artificial turf.

### **Floodlights**

- 9.11 Matches may be played in daylight or under floodlights.
- 9.12 Evening matches may only be played at stadiums equipped with floodlight installations which comply with the standard values set by UEFA for the European Under-19 Championship (see booklet *Guidelines and Recommendations for Floodlighting for all UEFA Competitions*). Exceptions may be granted by the UEFA Administration.

### **Clocks**

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

### **Match balls**

- 9.14 Balls used must conform to the requirements laid down in the *Laws of the Game*.
- 9.15 For qualifying-round and Elite-round matches as well as training sessions, the balls must be provided by the host association.

- 9.16 The balls used for matches and training sessions in the final round will, in principle, be supplied by UEFA.

## **Article 10**

### **Cancellation of a mini-tournament**

- 10.01 If the host association has to cancel a mini-tournament, it must notify the visiting teams, the referees and the UEFA representatives prior to their departures. Otherwise, the host association is responsible for their travel, board and lodging expenses. The UEFA Administration must be notified at the same time. With regard to the restaging of the mini-tournament, the UEFA Administration makes the necessary decision.

### **Unfit fields of play, bad weather**

- 10.02 If any doubt arises as to the condition of the field of play after the visiting teams' departures from home, the referee will decide on the field of play itself whether or not it is fit for play.
- 10.03 If a referee declares that the match cannot commence because the field is not fit for play, or because of the weather conditions, the match must in principle be played the following day. Such re-arranged fixtures are subject to the approval of the UEFA Administration.

### **Match abandoned**

- 10.04 If a match is abandoned before the end of normal time, or during any extra time because the field is not fit for play, or because of the weather conditions, a 90-minute replay must in principle be played the following day. In consultation with the associations concerned, the match may, however, be played on another date set by the UEFA Administration within two hours of the referee's decision to postpone the match. In case of dispute, the UEFA Administration will fix the date and the kick-off time of the match. This decision will be final.

### **Reasons beyond control**

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

### **Expenses**

- 10.06 If after the arrival of the teams at the venue a match or an entire mini-tournament has to be abandoned, the travel, board and lodging expenses of the visiting teams, as well as the relevant hosting costs, are borne by the associations concerned in equal parts.

## **Article 11**

### **Principles of protocol and organisation**

#### **Match arrangements**

- 11.01 The UEFA, FIFA and UEFA Fair Play flags, as well as the flags of the teams taking part in the match, must be flown in the stadium at all the matches in the Competition. In addition, the flag of the national association, the region or the city in which the match is being played may be flown. The national anthems of both teams involved must be played.
- 11.02 At all matches in the Competition, the players must shake hands with their opponents and the referees after the line-up procedure as well as after the final whistle, as a gesture of fair play.
- 11.03 Only six team officials and the seven substitute players are allowed to sit on the substitutes' bench, i.e. a total of 13 persons. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet.
- 11.04 Smoking is not allowed in the technical area during the match. Any violation of this rule will be reported to the Control and Disciplinary Body.
- 11.05 An adequate number of ground staff and police must be present, to guarantee safety and security in the stadium.
- 11.06 The host association must ensure an appropriate medical service at matches including a stretcher and a sufficient number of carriers, an ambulance and stand-by medical personnel. Stretchers should be kept by the substitutes' benches.
- 11.07 No spectators are allowed in the area between the stands and the touch line or goal line.
- 11.08 An adequate number of complimentary and purchase tickets must be reserved for the visiting associations.
- 11.09 The UEFA representatives and at least four representatives of the visiting associations must be seated in the best category of seats.

#### **Media arrangements**

- 11.10 If teams arrange a training session before a match played in this Competition, this training session – whether it is at the stadium where the match is to be played or not – has to be open to media representatives (TV and radio representatives, written press, website journalists and photographers) for at least 15 minutes.
- 11.11 An adequate number of seats – covered, if available, and in principle at least half of them equipped with desks, telephone points and modem plugs - must be put at the disposal of local and foreign media representatives.

- 11.12 No representatives of the written press or radio journalists are allowed in the playing area or the area between the boundaries of the field and the spectators.
- 11.13 In terms of the mass media, only a limited number of photographers, TV cameramen, and the personnel required to operate an electronic television camera of the host broadcaster – all equipped with special permits for the event – are allowed in the area between the boundaries of the field and the spectators, where they will carry out their work in the specific locations assigned to them (see Annexe IV).
- 11.14 If applicable, the post-match press conference at the venue should start no later than 15 minutes after the final whistle. Both teams are obliged to make their team manager/coach, and one or two players, available for this press conference.
- 11.15 After the match, a mixed zone may be set up for the media on the way from the dressing rooms to the team transport area. This area offers reporters additional opportunities to conduct interviews and is accessible only to coaches, players and representatives of the media.
- 11.16 The team dressing rooms are off-limits to representatives of the media before, during and after the match.

## **VIII Laws of the Game**

### **Article 12**

- 12.01 Matches are played in conformity with the *Laws of the Game* promulgated by the International Football Association Board (IFAB).
- 12.02 Each match will last 2 x 45 minutes.

### **Substitution of players**

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

### **Match sheet**

- 12.05 Before the match, each team will receive a match sheet on which the numbers, full names, dates of birth and, if applicable, the nicknames of the 18 players in the squad must be indicated, together with the full names of the officials seated on the substitutes' bench. The match sheet must be properly completed in block capitals and signed by the captain and the competent team official.
- 12.06 The 11 first-named players must commence the match. The other seven players 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.
- 12.07 Both teams must hand their match sheets to the referee at least 60 minutes before kick-off. For matches played in the league system only, the referee may ask to see the personal identity cards/passports of the players listed on the match sheet.
- 12.08 If the match sheet is not completed and returned in time, the matter will be submitted to the Control and Disciplinary Body.
- 12.09 Only three of the substitutes listed on the match sheet may take part in the match. A player who has been substituted may take no further part in the match.
- 12.10 If there are fewer than seven players on either of the teams, the match will be abandoned. In this case, the Control and Disciplinary Body decides on the consequences.

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

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



## **Article 13**

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

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

## **Article 14**

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

- 14.01 For matches where the winners need to be decided by kicks from the penalty mark the procedure laid down in the *Laws of the Game* applies.
- 14.02 The referee decides which goal will be used for the kicks from the penalty mark:
- In particular, but without limitation, for reasons of safety/security, state of the field of play, lighting, etc, the referee may choose which goal will be used without tossing a coin. In this case, he is not required to justify his decision, which is final.
  - If he considers that both goals can be used for the kicks, then, in the presence of the two captains, he decides that the head side of the coin corresponds to one goal and the tail side to the other. He then tosses the coin to determine which goal will be used.
- 14.03 To ensure that the procedure is strictly observed, the referee is assisted by the assistant referees and the fourth official, who also note down the numbers of the players on each team who take kicks from the penalty mark. The assistant referees position themselves according to the diagram in the *Laws of the Game*.
- 14.04 If the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed because of weather conditions or for other reasons beyond control, the results will be decided by the drawing of lots by the referee in the presence of the official UEFA delegate and the two team captains.
- 14.05 If through the fault of a team, the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed, paragraphs 8.01 and 8.03 of the present regulations shall apply.

## **IX Players**

### **Article 15**

- 15.01 Each national association must select its national representative team from players who are holding the nationality of its country and who comply with the

provisions of Article 15 of the *Regulations governing the Application of the FIFA Statutes*.

### **Player eligibility**

- 15.02 Players are eligible to play in the 2006/07 European Under-19 Championship only if they were born on or after 1 January 1988. The national associations are responsible for the observation of this provision.

### **Identification**

- 15.03 Each player taking part in the Competition must be in possession of a valid passport or identity card of the country for which he is playing, containing a photograph and giving full particulars of his date of birth (day, month, year). If a player is not in possession of a valid passport or identity card, he will not be allowed to take part in the Competition.
- 15.04 For the purpose of identification the official UEFA delegate will arrange a visual check of each player participating in a mini-tournament or the final round of this Competition. As a rule this procedure should be undertaken during a meal at the team's accommodation before the first match of a mini-tournament or the final round. The visual check will take place only once.

### **List of 18 players (provisional) for the qualifying and Elite rounds**

- 15.05 For the purpose of pre-registration, each competing national association must provide the UEFA Administration with a provisional list of 18 players, indicating the surname, first name, the name on the shirt (if applicable), shirt number, club and date of birth of each player. The name of the coach must also be indicated on the list. This list must be submitted to the UEFA Administration at least seven full days before the start of the mini-tournament or seven days before each game played according to a league system.
- 15.06 Amendments to this list are allowed until the final 18-player list has been submitted to the official UEFA delegate.

### **List of 18 players (final) for the qualifying and Elite rounds (only mini-tournaments)**

- 15.07 The UEFA Administration will provide all participating teams with a final 18-player list before the start of the mini-tournament which must be completed with the surname, first name, the name on the shirt (if applicable), shirt number, club and date of birth of the 18 players selected for the mini-tournament.
- 15.08 Only the 18 players listed on the final 18-player list are entitled to participate in the tournament. With the exception of goalkeepers who may be replaced only upon submission of medical evidence written in one of the three official UEFA languages, no player can be replaced during the tournament. In cases of particular hardship and upon reasoned request, the CEO may grant exceptions.

- 15.09 This final list must be submitted with each player's passport or identity card to the official UEFA delegate, for age and identity verification, one day prior to the start of the mini-tournament. A meeting with the UEFA representatives and the heads of delegation of the participating teams will be held for this purpose.
- 15.10 The 18 players must wear set numbers between 1 and 99. No number may be used by more than one player in the course of the mini-tournament in question.
- 15.11 For all matches played in the mini-tournament in question, players must wear the number indicated on the final 18-player list.

#### **List of 30 players (provisional) for the final round**

- 15.12 Each competing national association must provide the UEFA Administration with a list of not more than 30 players indicating the surname, first name, the name on the shirt (if applicable), shirt number, club and date of birth of each player. This list must be submitted to the UEFA Administration at least 20 full days before the first match in the final round. After this deadline, no changes to the list will be accepted. Upon receipt of the list, the UEFA Administration will forward one copy to each participating association.

#### **Protests against the eligibility of players**

- 15.13 Protests against the eligibility of players who are included on this list of 30 players must be submitted to the UEFA Administration eight full days before the first match in the final round.

#### **List of 18 players (final) for the final round**

- 15.14 Only 18 of the players listed on the list of 30 players are allowed to take part in the final round.
- 15.15 The UEFA Administration will provide all participating teams with an official form before the start of the final round, which must be completed with the surname, first name, the name on the shirt (if applicable), shirt number, club, date of birth of the 18 players selected for the final round, the surname and first name of the head coach, and the names and functions of the officials seated on the substitutes' bench.
- 15.16 This official list must be submitted with each player's passport or identity card to the UEFA representatives, for age and identity verification, one day prior to the team's first match. A meeting with the UEFA representatives and the heads of delegation of the participating teams will be held for this purpose.
- 15.17 If one of the 18 players on the list is seriously injured before the team's first match in the final round, or in the case of force majeure, the UEFA Administration may allow him to be replaced.
- 15.18 With the exception of goalkeepers, who may be replaced only upon submission of medical evidence written in one of the three official UEFA

languages, no player can be replaced during the final tournament. In cases of particular hardship and upon a reasoned request, the CEO may grant exceptions.

- 15.19 The 18 players must wear set numbers between 1 and 99. No number may be used by more than one player in the course of the final round.
- 15.20 For all matches played in the final round, players must wear the number indicated on the official list of 18 players.

### **Responsibility**

- 15.21 The national associations are responsible for ensuring that the aforementioned provisions concerning player eligibility and lists of players are respected.
- 15.22 The UEFA Administration decides on questions of player eligibility. In the event of disputes, the Control and Disciplinary Body takes a final decision.

## **X Kit**

### **Article 16**

#### **UEFA Kit Regulations**

- 16.01 The *UEFA Kit regulations* (edition 2004) apply to any kit (sports equipment) used in the stadium during the entire Competition.

#### **Kit approval procedure**

- 16.02 Each association taking part in the qualifying and Elite rounds must submit a complete set of its first-choice and second-choice kit (shirt, shorts and socks) together with the official kit application form to the UEFA Administration for approval four weeks prior to its team's first match at the latest. If the participating teams are playing in kits identical to those already approved for another UEFA competition, only a copy of the official kit application form with a request to use the same kit for this Competition needs to be submitted.
- 16.03 If the kit used in the final round is different from that used for the qualifying or Elite rounds, a sample of the first-choice and second-choice kit (shirt, shorts and socks) must be submitted together with the official kit application form to the UEFA Administration for approval one month prior to the start of the final round at the latest.

### **Disclaimer**

- 16.04 UEFA declines all responsibility and authority in the event of conflicts arising from contracts between an association and its sponsors and/or an association and a manufacturer on account of the provisions of the *UEFA Kit Regulations* regarding the sponsor advertising and/or the manufacturer identification.

## **XI Referees**

### **Article 17**

- 17.01 The *General Terms and Conditions for Referees* apply to match officials appointed for this Competition.

#### **Appointments for the qualifying and Elite rounds**

- 17.02 The Referees Committee, in cooperation with the UEFA Administration, appoints a referee for each match. Only referees whose names appear on the official FIFA list of referees are eligible. The assistant referees are appointed by the national association of the referee, in accordance with criteria established by the Referees Committee. The host association may be requested to appoint match officials. All the costs related to these local officials (e.g. daily allowances, travel costs) are to be borne by the host association (see Annexe V, "Appointment of Referees").

#### **Appointments for the final round**

- 17.03 Once the Elite round has been completed, the Referees Committee appoints the referees and assistant referees for the matches in the final round.
- 17.04 The host association is requested to appoint two fourth officials.

#### **Arrival**

- 17.05 Referees and assistant referees must arrive at the venue the day before the start of the mini-tournament or the match.

#### **Late arrival**

- 17.06 If the referee and/or assistant referees do not arrive at the match venue by the evening before a match played in the league system or the start of the mini-tournament, the UEFA Administration and all teams concerned must be informed immediately. The UEFA Administration will take the appropriate decisions. If the UEFA Administration decides to replace the referee and/or assistant referees and/or fourth official, such decision is final, and no protests against the person or nationality of the referee and/or assistant referees and/or fourth official are allowed.

#### **Unfit referee**

- 17.07 If a referee becomes unfit before or during a match through illness, injury, etc., and is unable to continue to officiate, the designated substitute referee, (see Annexe V) will replace the referee. If an assistant referee is unable to continue, the fourth official will replace him. If there is any exception to this general rule, the UEFA Administration will inform the associations concerned.

#### **Referee's report**

- 17.08 Directly after the match, the referee completes an official report, signs it and faxes it to the UEFA Administration (+41 22 707 27 76) together with both match sheets. In addition, the originals must be sent by post within 24 hours

of the end of the match. The referee must always keep a copy of his report and both match sheets.

- 17.09 On his report, the referee reports in as much detail as possible on any incidents before, during and after the match, such as:
- a) misconduct of players, leading to caution or expulsion;
  - b) unsporting behaviour by officials, members, supporters, or anyone carrying out a function at a match on behalf of an association;
  - c) any other incidents.
- 17.10 During the final round, the referee must hand his report and both match sheets to the official UEFA delegate immediately after the match.

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

### **Article 18**

#### **UEFA Disciplinary Regulations**

- 18.01 The provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* apply for all disciplinary offences committed by associations, officials, members or other individuals exercising a function at a match on behalf of an association, unless the present regulations stipulate otherwise.
- 18.02 Participating players agree to comply with the *Laws of the Game*, *UEFA Statutes*, competition regulations, *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*, *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*, as well as the *UEFA Kit Regulations*. They must notably:
- a) respect the spirit of fair play and non-violence, and behave accordingly;
  - b) refrain from any activities that endanger the integrity of the UEFA competitions or bring the sport of football into disrepute;
  - c) refrain from anti-doping rule violations as defined by the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

#### **Yellow and red cards**

- 18.03 As a rule, a player who is sent off the field of play is suspended for the next match in the Competition. The Control and Disciplinary Body is entitled to augment this sanction.
- 18.04 In the case of repeated cautions in different matches, the offending player is suspended for one match in the same category of competition as from the second and fourth caution, as well as after any subsequent cautions. The Control and Disciplinary Body will confirm the first and third caution.
- 18.05 Single yellow cards that have not resulted in a suspension, expire on completion of the Elite round and are not carried forward to the final round.

## **Article 19**

### **Declaration of protests**

- 19.01 Member associations are entitled to protest. The party protested against and the disciplinary inspector have party status.
- 19.02 Protests must reach the Control and Disciplinary Body in writing, stating the reasons, within 12 hours of a match.
- 19.03 This 12-hour time limit cannot be extended.
- 19.04 The protest fee is CHF 1,000. It must be paid at the same time as the protest is filed.

## **Article 20**

### **Reasons for protest**

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

## **Article 21**

### **Appeals**

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

## **Article 22**

### **Doping**

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

- 22.04 Testing and any other anti-doping related matters that are not governed by the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* will be conducted in conformity with the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.
- 22.05 The national associations undertake to ensure that the form *Acknowledgment and Agreement* (see Annexe VI) is duly completed and signed for each minor participating in the Competition before the beginning of the Competition. The forms shall be kept by the national associations and submitted to UEFA upon request.
- 22.06 The national associations undertake to verify in accordance with their respective domestic laws who is considered a minor and what requirements the form has to fulfil to be legally binding.

### **XIII Financial Provisions**

#### **Article 23**

- 23.01 No levy is paid to UEFA for matches in this Competition.
- 23.02 The amounts paid by UEFA correspond to gross amounts. As such they cover any and all taxes, levies and charges.

#### **A. Qualifying round**

##### **Mini-tournaments**

- 23.03 In principle, the host association of a mini-tournament retains its revenue and bears all organisational costs as described in Annexe I.
- 23.04 The host association bears the costs of board and lodging of the visiting teams (for a maximum of 24 persons per delegation) as well as any costs related to the transport of the visiting teams within the host association's territory (see Annexe I, point 12).
- 23.05 The host association bears the costs of board and lodging of the UEFA representatives i.e. referees, official UEFA delegate, UEFA referees observer and, if applicable, the tournament administrator, as well as their transport within the host association's territory. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of these persons are covered by UEFA.
- 23.06 The travel costs and daily allowances of the referees appointed by the host association are borne by the host association.
- 23.07 The visiting teams cover their international travel expenses to and from the mini-tournament venue.
- 23.08 The UEFA Administration will charge each travelling association a flat amount of CHF 25,000, which will be credited to the host association to help cover the financial demands connected with the staging of the mini-tournament, in accordance with the present regulations.



23.09 In addition, UEFA will credit the host association with a further CHF 25,000 to cover the costs related to the UEFA representatives (see 23.05 above) as well as any costs incurred during a possible preliminary site visit.

## **Article 24**

### **B. Elite round**

#### **Mini-tournaments**

24.01 The same provisions apply as mentioned in Article 23 above.

#### **League System**

24.02 In principle, each national association retains its revenue and bears all organisational costs.

24.03 The host association bears the costs of board and lodging of the referees and assistant referees. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of the match officials are covered by UEFA.

24.04 The visiting team covers its travel, board and lodging, unless the associations concerned agree otherwise.

24.05 No UEFA financial contribution will be granted for matches played in the league system.

## **Article 25**

### **C. Final round**

25.01 As a general rule, the host association of the final round is entitled to keep revenue from the sale of tickets and certain concessions duly approved by UEFA in advance (such as official programme, posters and catering), and bears the following expenses:

- a) local transport (including collection and welcome service);
- b) banquets and other official events and excursions;
- c) board and lodging for the local organisers;
- d) transport costs and daily allowances for the local referees and assistant referees;
- e) laundry service for the playing strips of the participating teams and match officials (kit which has been worn at matches, i.e. shirts, shorts and socks, but not tracksuits);
- f) governmental, regional and municipal taxes;
- g) insurance of risks not covered by UEFA (Article 4);
- h) organisational expenses (including without limitation costs for tickets, stadium and stadium facilities, security/safety, ground staff, music, presence of medical services, communication links and office equipment, etc.).

- 25.02 The host association must submit a detailed budget to the UEFA Administration at least 12 months before the final round.
- 25.03 The host association must submit all financial claims to the UEFA Administration at the latest one month after the last match in the final round.
- 25.04 The host association must submit detailed accounts for the entire final round to the UEFA Administration at the latest ten weeks after the last match in the final round.
- 25.05 Each association taking part in the final round bears:
- a) the travel expenses of its delegation to and from the tournament venue or city;
  - b) any costs arising for additional members of the delegation;
  - c) any costs for extending the duration of the stay;
  - d) expenses arising from the compulsory accident and travel insurance taken out for players and officials taking part in the final round.
- 25.06 UEFA bears the costs for the board and lodging of the players and officials of the participating associations (24 persons per delegation), the referees and the UEFA representatives, up to a maximum total amount per person per night including full board, fixed in agreement with the organisers. This obligation begins two days before the start of the tournament, and ends one day after a team has been eliminated, or one day after the end of the tournament for the other teams, except in the case of unforeseen circumstances which arise from transport difficulties and are acknowledged by UEFA.
- 25.07 In addition to the financial arrangements stipulated in 25.06 above UEFA will provide a further financial contribution to the tournament costs.
- 25.08 The number of complimentary tickets to be allocated for each match will be fixed in agreement with the LOC and the UEFA Administration.

## **XIV Exploitation of the Commercial Rights**

### **Article 26**

#### **Definitions**

- 26.01 For the purposes of these regulations, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- a) “Commercial Rights” means any and all commercial and media rights and opportunities on a worldwide basis in and in relation to the final tournament and/or the qualifying competition (as applicable) including, without limitation, the relevant Media Rights, Marketing Rights and Data Rights;

- b) “Media Rights” means the right to create, broadcast, transmit or display by any and all means and in any and all media whether now known or devised in the future (including, without limitation, all forms of television, radio, wireless, fixed-line and Internet distribution) or to otherwise exploit audio-visual, visual and/or audio recordings or reproductions (whether in whole or in part) (including, without limitation, photographs), and audio-visual, visual and/or audio coverage, of any match of the final tournament and/or the qualifying competition (as applicable) and any official events related to the final tournament and/or the qualifying competition (as applicable) and the right to conduct any revenue-generating activity in connection therewith;
- c) “Marketing Rights” means the right to exploit by any and all means and in any and all media whether now known or devised in the future all types of advertising, promotion (including, without limitation, electronic and virtual promotion), public relations, marketing, merchandising, licensing, franchising, sponsorship, hospitality, publishing and all other commercial association rights in relation to the final tournament and/or the qualifying competition (as applicable);
- d) “Data Rights” means the right to compile and exploit statistics and other data in relation to the final tournament and/or the qualifying competition (as applicable);
- e) “Imagery” means visual materials representing any participating association’s players, officials and other representatives, the names, relevant statistics, data and images of such persons and any participating association’s name, emblems, logos, crests, team shirts (including references to kit manufacturers) and colours; and
- f) “Sponsors” means the official sponsors of the final tournament, appointed by UEFA.

**A. Qualifying and Elite rounds (qualifying competition)**

- 26.02 The host association of any match of the qualifying competition is entitled to exploit the Commercial Rights in relation to such a match. In doing so, a host association must observe the stipulations of Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes as well as the regulations governing the implementation of that Article and any other instructions or guidelines issued by UEFA from time to time.
- 26.03 All member associations participating in the qualifying competition shall take all legal and other measures that UEFA deems appropriate at its sole discretion to prohibit, prevent and stop any unauthorised exploitation of the Commercial Rights to the qualifying competition and to protect the ownership thereof.
- 26.04 The Commercial Rights to any match of the qualifying competition may not be sold unless the sale is documented in a written agreement that provides

for the payment of an appropriate fee to the host association. Any such fee forms part of the match receipts and remains with the host association.

- 26.05 All agreements relating to the exploitation of Commercial Rights to any match of the qualifying competition must be presented to the UEFA Administration upon request. The withholding of any such agreement will be referred to the Control and Disciplinary Body and may result in disciplinary sanctions.
- 26.06 All agreements relating to the exploitation of Commercial Rights to any match of the qualifying competition must include (as an integral part thereof), and be subject to, Article 48 of the *UEFA Statutes* and the regulations governing its implementation. Furthermore, any such agreement must provide that if any amendment is made to such regulations, the agreement shall be amended as necessary to conform with the relevant amendment within 30 days of their coming into force.
- 26.07 For any match of the qualifying competition, the host association shall provide UEFA free of charge and at least 60 minutes prior to the kick-off of the match with access to the television frequency information for receiving the broadcast signal at a location of UEFA's choice. If a member association chooses to broadcast live audio-visual, video or audio coverage of any qualifying competition match on the Internet, the feed of such coverage must also be provided live to UEFA free of charge to a location of UEFA's choice. These broadcasts can be recorded by UEFA for monitoring and editorial purposes and UEFA may publish extracts thereof on an official UEFA website from midnight (C.E.T.) on the day of the match. Notwithstanding paragraph 26.06, UEFA's right to publish extracts on an official UEFA website is subject to any restriction included in any agreement relating to the exploitation of Commercial Rights that is concluded as of the date of publication of these regulations. UEFA shall make any such recordings available to the relevant host association upon request. In the event it is required by UEFA, the host association shall provide UEFA free of charge with a recording of the entire match [in Digibeta (or if not available, Betacam SP) format] to be sent to a destination determined by UEFA within seven days of the relevant match.

### **Footage**

- 26.08 Following the Final Round, UEFA may use up to 10 minutes of moving audio-visual or visual footage of any match of the qualifying competition for the purposes of presenting or promoting the final tournament or any element thereof and for the purposes of its archives and multimedia databases. These purposes shall include the broadcast or other transmission of any programming created in relation to the final tournament by UEFA or parties that have acquired Media Rights to the final tournament. This licence is granted to UEFA free of charge on a non-exclusive perpetual worldwide basis for use in any media now existing or hereafter devised with the right to authorise others to use such footage in connection with these purposes.

## **Article 27**

### **B. Final round**

- 27.01 UEFA owns and has the sole right, to the exclusion of the participating associations and any other party, to exploit all of the Commercial Rights to the final tournament. UEFA may exercise this right to exploit these Commercial Rights at its sole discretion and on a universal basis.
- 27.02 All participating associations shall take all legal and other measures that UEFA deems appropriate at its sole discretion to prohibit, prevent and stop any unauthorised exploitation of the Commercial Rights to the final tournament and to ensure that all Commercial Rights to the final tournament are owned and exercised solely and exclusively by UEFA and that UEFA may exploit them without any restrictions whatsoever.
- 27.03 A participating association may not display any third-party commercial identification or branding in any stadium chosen for the final tournament as from one hour before kick-off.
- 27.04 UEFA declines all responsibility and liability in the event of any conflict between any agreement entered into by a member association and any arrangement entered into by UEFA relating to the exploitation of the Commercial Rights to the final tournament.
- 27.05 Following the Final Round, UEFA may use Imagery to produce articles that illustrate a participating association's involvement in the final tournament. Production of such articles will draw on the Imagery of all participating associations without giving undue prominence to the Imagery of one participating association over any other. UEFA shall ensure that there will be no direct association on such articles between the Imagery used and the Sponsors of the final tournament.

## **XV Intellectual Property Rights**

### **Article 28**

- 28.01 UEFA is the exclusive owner of all intellectual property rights of the Competition, including but not limited to any current or future rights to UEFA's names, logos, brands, medals and trophies. Any use of the aforementioned rights requires the prior written approval of UEFA and must always conform to UEFA's instructions and guidelines on correct usage.
- 28.02 All rights to the fixture list, as well as any data and statistics in relation to the matches in the Competition, are the sole and exclusive property of UEFA.

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

### **Article 29**

#### **Ordinary Court of Arbitration**

- 29.01 CAS shall have exclusive jurisdiction to deal with all civil law disputes (of a pecuniary nature) relating to UEFA matters which arise between UEFA and Member Associations, clubs, players or officials, and between themselves.
- 29.02 There shall be no recourse to legal action in the ordinary courts of law in relation to such disputes.
- 29.03 Proceedings before CAS shall take place in accordance with the *Code of Sports-related Arbitration* of CAS.

### **Article 30**

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

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

### **Article 31**

#### **CAS Arbitrators**

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

## **XVII Unforeseen Circumstances**

### **Article 32**

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

## **XVIII Closing Provisions**

### **Article 33**

- 33.01 All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.
- 33.02 In the event of any discrepancy in interpretation between the official languages of UEFA in the wording of these regulations, the English version is the authoritative text.
- 33.03 These regulations come into force on their approval by the UEFA Executive Committee, and apply to all matches in the 2006/07 European Under-19 Championship.

For the Executive Committee of UEFA:

Lennart Johansson  
President

Lars-Christer Olsson  
Chief Executive

Nyon, September 2005

## **ANNEXE I: Principles and Duties for the Organisation and Staging of Mini-tournaments**

This annexe provides guidelines and instructions on how to organise and stage a mini-tournament in the UEFA European Under-19 Championship.

It also sets out requirements that must be observed to ensure that the expectations of the visiting teams and UEFA are met. In this respect, the mini-tournament binder provided to all UEFA member associations prior to the 2005/06 season shall assist a host association in the fulfilment of their duties and tasks.

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

### **INTRODUCTION**

Experiences encountered and reports received by UEFA in recent years show that the way mini-tournaments in UEFA competitions are organised differs considerably from one member association to another. The purpose of these principles is therefore to eliminate such inconsistency in organisation and services in the future by providing the host with all the necessary information.

In this way, UEFA is aiming to ensure that mini-tournaments will be organised in the same way and to the same standard all over Europe.

### **1. PURPOSE OF A MINI-TOURNAMENT**

Mini-tournaments are intended to encourage mutual understanding and promote closer ties between footballers. They are also meant to prevent problems related to the fixing of match dates, and help avoid excessive pressure being placed on players.

In addition, mini-tournaments should serve to:

- enable young and ambitious players to demonstrate their skills on top-quality playing fields;
- provide modern and adequate infrastructures that meet the expectations of the players, referees and team officials;
- provide a playing environment where players with similar ambitions can meet in friendship and are encouraged to respect the spirit of fair play on and off the playing field.

It is also recognised that the costs of a mini-tournament are considerably cheaper than those of matches played on a home and away basis.



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

On the entry form, it is possible for an association to indicate its interest in hosting a mini-tournament.

Following the draw, the four teams in a given group have to agree within a set deadline as to which of them will host the mini-tournament. If the four associations cannot agree, the UEFA Administration will decide according to the following principles:

### **2.1. If more than one association is interested in hosting the mini-tournament, the following criteria will be applied:**

- a) Opinion of the majority of the teams.
- b) Priority given to associations which have never hosted a mini-tournament.
- c) Priority given to associations which are not hosting a mini-tournament in the same phase of another European youth competition.
- d) Draw.

### **2.2. If one association is interested in hosting the mini-tournament**

The UEFA Administration will entrust that association with the organisation of the mini-tournament.

### **2.3. If no association has expressed an interest in hosting the mini-tournament**

The UEFA Administration will conduct a draw to determine the host. Associations which are already hosting a tournament in the same phase of another European youth competition will not be included in the draw.

## **3. MATCH DATES**

### **3.1. If no agreement can be reached between the four teams concerned, the following criteria will apply:**

- a) Opinion of the majority of the teams.
- b) If no majority can be reached, the mini-tournament will be staged to coincide with one of the international match dates.
- c) Climatic conditions.

## **4. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS**

### **4.1. Exploitation of the commercial rights**

The host is authorised to exploit the commercial rights for the matches taking place under its auspices (see Article 26 of the competition regulations).

#### **4.2. Cooperation with UEFA**

UEFA organises the referees and UEFA representatives. The host will be notified of their travel arrangements in good time prior to the mini-tournament either by the individuals in question or by the UEFA Administration.

UEFA and the visiting associations must be notified of the match dates, venues and kick-off times by the set deadlines. UEFA is entitled to request changes to these match details if deemed necessary and appropriate.

#### **4.3. Host**

The host is responsible for providing the services and infrastructures laid down in these guidelines. In addition, the host is also requested to assist the visiting teams and the referees in any matters related to the tournament and their travel arrangements (i.e. customs formalities, delayed departure, any other events of force majeure, etc.) in cooperation with the UEFA representatives.

#### **4.4. Visiting team – arrival/departure**

Unless the host and the visiting team concerned agree otherwise, a visiting team shall in principle arrive at the nearest airport (in the host territory) of the tournament venue the day before its first group match. If this is not possible for reasons of force majeure the team concerned may arrive two days prior to the start of the tournament. The costs caused by this early arrival (i.e. overnight costs, coach rental, additional meals, etc.) must be borne by the association concerned.

A visiting team must depart one day after its last group match.

In the event that the visiting team wishes to arrive earlier or to depart later, all costs caused by this decision must be borne by the team in question in full.

#### **4.5. Costs and charges**

The host's obligations commence one day before the first group matches and end one day after the last group matches.

The host receives the following financial contribution to cover the costs of the mini-tournament.

a) Contribution from the visiting associations

CHF 25,000 per visiting association, therefore a total of CHF 75,000. This amount will be debited from the visiting associations' accounts with UEFA.

b) Contribution from UEFA

UEFA contributes CHF 25,000 towards the tournament budget (see paragraph 23.09).

c) Reimbursement

The above contribution of CHF 100,000 will be credited to the host's account with UEFA on completion of the competition phase in question.

d) Contribution of the host association

In addition to the above contribution of CHF 100,000, it is assumed that the host will contribute the amount it is saving by not travelling abroad to the tournament budget (travel costs, CHF 25,000 contribution).

The host must cover the costs for the provision of the facilities and services specified in this annexe.

#### 4.6. Local Organising Committee (LOC)

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

- a) 1 tournament director (who should not have a leading role with his own team)
- b) 1 transport officer
- c) 1 Referee Liaison Officer (RLO) preferably an active or former referee. This RLO must speak fluent English and be familiar with the region where the tournament is taking place. He should also hold a valid driving licence
- d) 1 officer for safety/security and stadium matters. He is responsible for:
  - informing the competent local authorities in time about the staging of the mini-tournament
  - the implementation of all directives given by the local authorities (and UEFA) regarding safety and security (alcohol, removal of dangerous materials at the venue, racist behaviour, prevention of pitch invasion and securing the technical zone)
  - ensuring that the measures are implemented in a way that teams, officials, spectators, etc. are accommodated in a safe, comfortable, friendly environment.
- e) 1 medical officer
- f) 1 media officer

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

A tournament office must be installed in the hotel or one of the hotels where the teams are staying. This must become the tournament's centre point where any information can be obtained on the tournament itself, on other tournaments, etc. and where the UEFA representatives can carry out administrative work. Consequently, it should be centrally located and easily accessible.

This office should be equipped with a photocopier and a fax machine with an international line.

#### **4.7. UEFA attendance**

For each mini-tournament, UEFA appoints the following persons:

a) Referees

Three teams from three different neutral countries, each consisting of one referee and one assistant referee (see also Annexe V).

The referees should be given the possibility to use training facilities.

In cooperation with the UEFA Referee Observer, the local Referee Liaison Officer is in charge of the referees.

b) UEFA representatives (i.e. Official UEFA Delegate and UEFA Referee Observer)

As a rule, one delegate and one referee observer from different countries than the referees and teams are appointed for the mini-tournament. If the referees do not stay at the same hotel as the teams, the referee observer should be accommodated at the referees' hotel and the delegate should stay at the teams' hotel.

c) Communication

The referees and UEFA representatives must have the possibility to fax their reports to the UEFA Administration immediately after matches, either from the stadium or the hotel. The host is responsible for providing the UEFA representatives with the necessary means of communication.

d) Hotel bills

The referees and UEFA representatives are instructed not to pay any hotel bills except to settle for extras they have used (mini-bar, additional meals, phone calls, etc.).

The accommodation costs (board and lodging) of these representatives must be borne by the host who will be reimbursed by means of the UEFA contribution (see 4.5b) above).

e) Possible preliminary inspection

UEFA may organise a preliminary inspection of the proposed tournament facilities (accommodation, stadiums, training grounds, etc.). Upon receipt of the corresponding report, UEFA is entitled to request the choice of other facilities.

f) Employment of a Tournament Administrator (TA)

Following the preliminary inspection report, UEFA, if deemed appropriate, may appoint a TA whose main task will be to support the LOC and the UEFA representatives in their duties.

In principle, the TA will arrive two days before the start of the tournament and must inspect all tournament facilities (stadiums, hotels, training grounds).

## 5. TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

Unless the four teams in question agree otherwise, the mini-tournament must be organised according to the following schedule. The last two matches in each group must kick off at the same time.

### Day 1:

Arrival of all the teams  
Arrival of all referees  
Arrival of the UEFA representatives  
Tournament organisational meeting

### Day 2:

First match day: Matches 1 vs. 3 and 2 vs. 4

### Day 3:

Rest day

### Day 4:

Second match day: Matches 1 vs. 4 and 3 vs. 2

### Day 5:

Rest day

### Day 6:

Rest day

### Day 7:

Third match day: Matches 2 vs. 1 and 4 vs. 3

### Day 8:

Departure of all teams  
Departure of the referees  
Departure of the UEFA representatives

The host is responsible for notifying the other participating teams and the UEFA Administration of all match details (dates, venues, kick-off times and hotel accommodation) by the set deadlines.

## 6. TOURNAMENT ORGANISATIONAL MEETING

A tournament organisational meeting must take place, preferably the day before the start of the tournament. The time of this meeting has to be determined according to the arrival of the delegations, referees and UEFA representatives. If this meeting cannot take place the day before the start of the tournament, it should be organised on the morning of the first match day.

The meeting will be chaired by the official UEFA delegate and, in principle, be held in English. If necessary, the host should provide one or more interpreters. This meeting must be attended by the following persons.

a) UEFA

- The referees
- Official UEFA delegate
- UEFA referee observer
- UEFA tournament administrator, if applicable

b) Delegations

- Head of delegation

c) LOC

- Tournament director
- Officer for security/safety and stadium matters
- Transport officer
- Medical officer
- Team liaison officers
- Referees liaison officer
- Media officer

The aim of this meeting is to provide the delegations and all the other tournament participants with the following information:

- Tournament programme
- Rules and guidelines regarding the hotel
- Match arrangements
- Transport system
- Referee appointments

In addition, at the end of the meeting, the official UEFA delegate, in cooperation with the UEFA referee observer and the heads of delegation, will arrange a timetable with regard to the players' identity check (see also paragraph 15.04) and inspect the team colours for all matches. For this purpose, the heads of delegation are requested to bring with them the final 18-player list, the player's passports and the full first and second choice kits for the field players (shirt, shorts and socks) as well as the full goalkeeper kits.

For the purpose of this meeting, a room with a capacity for a minimum of 30 persons must be reserved.

If deemed necessary, a meeting can be organised every morning in order to review the previous day, to discuss the programme of the day and the following day. In addition, any complaints or suggestions can be raised in the presence of the official UEFA delegate. This meeting should be attended by

the tournament director, the heads of delegation, the official UEFA delegate and the UEFA tournament administrator, if applicable.

## **7. ACCOMMODATION**

The delegations must be accommodated either in sports schools or medium-standard hotels (standard 3-star).

The use of one place of accommodation for all teams and officials is the ideal solution. If this is not possible, a maximum of two hotels in the immediate vicinity and in the same city should be chosen to accommodate the four teams, referees and UEFA representatives. In this case, both places of accommodation must offer the same standard.

The hotel accommodations chosen for a tournament should be located in safe and secure areas where youth players are not exposed to danger when, for example, having a walk outside of the building.

The following facilities must be provided and be paid for by the host for a maximum of 24 persons per delegation:

### **7.1. Rooms for the delegations**

- Twin rooms for the players (18 players = 9 rooms). Two individual beds must be provided in these rooms. One large bed for two players is not acceptable.
- Single rooms for the six delegation officials (6 rooms) in the same place of accommodation as their team.
- Additional members of the delegation may be accommodated, at the expense of their own association, either at the same hotel/sports school or at a nearby hotel/sports school.
- If possible, each delegation should be accommodated on a different floor.
- Two additional rooms must be provided per team for medical treatment and the storage of their equipment. The host is also requested to provide a massage table in the medical treatment room. The cost of these two rooms must be borne by the host. It is assumed that the rate for these rooms should be cheaper than for a room used by players or officials.

### **7.2. Rooms for the referees and UEFA representatives**

- Single rooms for the referees, the UEFA representatives and, if applicable, tournament administrator.
- If possible, the referees and all UEFA representatives should be accommodated on the same floor, separate from the teams.

### **7.3. General room requirements**

- All hotel rooms must have bathroom and toilet facilities which meet standard hygiene requirements.
- All rooms should have an adequate number of wardrobes in which to keep clothing.
- All rooms should, in principle, be equipped with a heating and/or air conditioning unit.
- Rooms must be cleaned daily.

### **7.4. Laundry**

A 24-hour laundry service for the playing strips of the participating teams and referees (kit which has been worn for matches, i.e. shirts, shorts and socks, but not tracksuits) must be provided and paid for by the host.

### **7.5. Meeting rooms**

One meeting room for a minimum of 30 persons per two teams should be made available for the entire duration of the tournament. A meeting schedule should be established in cooperation with the teams before the organisational meeting.

All meeting rooms should be equipped with a TV/video and overhead projector.

The costs for these rooms must be covered by the host.

### **7.6. Dining room**

A spacious dining room split into five different areas – 4 areas for the teams, 1 area for the referees, UEFA representatives and LOC – should be provided.

The referees and UEFA representatives should, in principle, take their meals in the same dining room as the delegations, at a separate table.

Officials should refrain from smoking and drinking alcohol in the dining room in front of the players.

### **7.7. General remarks**

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

A room occupancy plan should be prepared by the host and distributed to the UEFA representatives only.

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



## **8. MEALS**

Three meals per day must be served to the tournament participants. The host must check whether special wishes can be catered for as far as the type of food is concerned, and also the time at which meals are served. The possibility for teams to bring their own cook should also be considered.

Breakfast, lunch and dinner must be provided for the tournament participants, based on the match and training schedules of the teams in question.

Emphasis should be placed on providing suitable food for footballers, which also takes national eating habits of participating teams into account. The following minimum standard of food should be made available:

### **8.1. Breakfast**

Bread, crispbread, toast, butter, jams, assorted cereals (cornflakes, etc.), fruit, ham, salami and cheese, boiled and scrambled eggs, bacon, yoghurt.

### **8.2. Lunch**

The lunch menu should consist of a starter, main course and dessert. In principle, a combination of the following foods should be made available:

#### **a) Starter**

Soup, ham, salami and cheese, choice of salads, cold pasta salad.

#### **b) Main course**

- Meat (chicken and beef)
- Fish and meat (as some people do not like fish or meat, it is therefore recommended to serve a main dish consisting of both foods)
- Vegetables and pasta
- Vegetables and rice
- Vegetables and potatoes

#### **c) Dessert**

- Cake and/or ice cream
- Pudding
- Fruit salad

### **8.3. Dinner**

Similar food as for lunch should be served for dinner. However, when establishing the menu plan for dinners, the kick-off times and return of the teams to the hotel must be taken into consideration. In principle, a combination of the following foods should be made available:

#### **a) Starter**

Soup, ham, salami and cheese, choice of salads, cold pasta salad

b) Main course

- Meat (chicken and beef)
- Fish and meat (as some people do not like fish or meat, it is therefore recommended to serve a main dish consisting of both foods)
- One pasta dish (without meat or fish)
- Vegetables and pasta
- Vegetables and rice
- Vegetables and potatoes

c) Dessert

- Cake and/or ice cream
- Pudding
- Fruit salad

#### **8.4. Accompanying food**

For lunch and dinner, the following accompanying foods should be provided:

- Butter
- Bread
- Fruit
- Yoghurt

A detailed menu plan must be submitted to the participating teams one month before the start of the tournament. Should a delegation have any special dietary requests, these must be submitted to the host three weeks before the start of the mini-tournament at the latest. Any cost difference between a special menu and the proposed menu must be borne by the requesting association.

All meals should be served buffet style. The host must ensure that all teams at any fixed time are provided with hot food.

#### **8.5. Snacks, Light meals**

As a rule, snacks or light meals between ordinary meals must be made available to the teams upon request and paid for by the team concerned. However, if such a meal replaces an ordinary meal, the host association must bear the costs. If this consists of an additional meal, the requesting team must pay for it.

#### **8.6. Drinks**

A sufficient supply of soft drinks and tea should be made available for the participants at meals. At all training sessions and matches a sufficient amount of still mineral water must be provided to the teams. In addition, mineral water should also be provided for the players in their rooms. Coffee, tea, milk (hot and cold) and chocolate drinks or powder must be available at breakfast.

The participants themselves must pay for all other drinks.

#### **8.7. Mini-bar in the players' rooms**

The mini-bar in the players' rooms should be emptied.

#### **8.8. Pay TV**

Pay TV should not be available in the players' rooms.

### **9. STADIUMS**

Stadiums must be in good condition in terms of both their playing surface and facilities and fully comply with the *Laws of the Game*. They must conform to the security directives of the competent civil authorities.

In addition to the provisions stipulated in the competition regulations (Article 9), the following requirements must be met:

#### **9.1. General requirements**

- a) As a rule, the host shall select a sufficient number of stadiums in its territory for the tournament, in order to ensure that all six matches be played on good playing surfaces.
- b) The stadiums must be located within a one-hour bus ride of the team accommodation.
- c) The playing fields should be freshly mowed.
- d) Pitches should in principle measure 105 x 68 m.
- e) One replacement goal must be available in the stadium.
- f) The stadium should provide a main stand with at least 200 individual covered seats.
- g) The stadiums must be equipped with two covered benches at pitch level each providing seating room for 13 people in total. These benches must be positioned at least five metres from the touchline and must not present a risk for the safety of the players. If possible, covered seats for two persons must also be provided between the substitutes' benches.
- h) Each stadium must provide adequate public first aid and fire-fighting equipment as well as sanitary facilities for both sexes, and must meet UEFA's requirements for the safety and security of spectators.
- i) Each stadium must be equipped with a public address system including a tape recorder and/or CD player.
- j) At least one massage table must be provided in each dressing room.
- k) A minimum of five flagpoles must be provided in the interior of the stadium.
- l) A doping control station meeting the requirements of the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations* must be provided at the stadium.

The teams and the referees must be provided with the necessary facilities in order to enable them to take a hot shower after the match.

## **10. TRAINING SESSIONS**

Ideally each team should be allocated with an own training ground for the entire duration of the tournament which should be of a suitable size, in perfect condition, freshly mowed fully marked and equipped with standard and/or mobile goals. If this is not possible a minimum of two grounds must be made available which may be shared by two teams. The teams must be given the possibility to use these grounds at any time and as often as requested.

The training grounds must be located near the team accommodation. Travel time by bus from a team's accommodation to the training ground must not exceed 20 minutes.

The dressing rooms at the training grounds should be of an adequate size, and bathroom and toilet facilities should correspond to normal standards of hygiene.

The host shall provide a sufficient number of training balls to all participating teams. The same type of ball should be provided as for the matches.

If the prevailing weather conditions and state of the playing field so allow, the teams are entitled to hold a training session of up to 45 minutes the day before the match in the stadium where the match will be played. The host, in cooperation with the referee and official UEFA delegate, will take the final decision in case of any uncertainty.

## **11. MATCH ORGANISATION**

The following principles apply.

### **11.1. Match arrangements**

Please refer to Article 11 of the present regulations.

With regard to the provision of national flags and anthems, and in order to assist the host in this task, the visiting teams are asked to bring their national anthems (CD or tape of maximum 90 seconds) and national flags with them. The host should contact the three teams concerned in good time before the tournament in order to ensure that this material will be made available for the matches.

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

10 match balls should be made available per match.

## 11.2. Pre-match procedure

The following principles apply.

*Day before the match:*

Provided that the weather conditions and the state of the playing field so allow (see Training Sessions above):

Training sessions for both teams – the duration depends on the state of the playing field but must not exceed 45 minutes per team.

*Match day:*

### **Arrival at the stadium:**

- 90' Teams, referees, official UEFA delegate or referee observer

### **Match sheet to be completed by:**

- 60' Both teams

### **Match timetable:**

- 60' to -15' Warm-up on the pitch  
- 8' Stud check in the corridor  
- 6' Teams come onto the field and stand in line facing the VIP box  
- 4' National anthem of “away” team  
- 3' National anthem of “home” team  
- 2' Hand-shaking procedure and team photos  
- 1' Coin toss  
0' Kick-off (no earlier than 11.00 hours and no later than 21.00 hours local time)

This timetable may be adapted to take account of the distance between the dressing rooms and the playing field.

### **Half-time interval:**

15'

### **After the final whistle:**

Both teams, referee and assistant referees gather in the centre circle, shake hands with each other and wave goodbye to the spectators.

## **12. TRANSPORT**

The host is responsible for providing the following vehicles:

### *Teams*

Each team must be provided with a bus with driver for the entire duration of the tournament.

### *Referees*

Two spacious and comfortable cars – preferably people carriers (minibuses with 6 – 8 places) – with drivers must be provided to transport referees to and from matches.

### *UEFA representatives*

As a rule the UEFA representatives will travel with the referees.

### *Additional transport*

The host is also requested to organise transport for official members of delegations who would like to see matches involving opponents.

### *General requirement*

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

## **13. MEDICAL MATTERS**

The health of the players must be the first priority to the organiser of any football event. Consequently, the host is requested to ensure that the necessary measures are taken to guarantee adequate medical services during the entire tournament for players and all officials.

Apart from the normal match arrangements in this respect, e.g. stretcher in the stadium with carriers, ambulance at the stadium, doctor on stand by in the stadium or in a nearby hospital, first-aid officers, etc., the host must ensure that any player needing medical care should benefit from preferential treatment and avoid the normal waiting process in a hospital or clinic.

Medical arrangements should be explained to the tournament participants at the organisational meeting.

## **14. UEFA REPRESENTATIVES**

The UEFA representatives play an important role at these tournaments. They are an instrument of the disciplinary bodies, and their reports serve as groundwork for the activities of the Youth and Amateur Football Committee

and the Referees' Committee. In addition, they are also requested to report to the UEFA Administration on any major problems that occurred during the tournament and to inform UEFA of any organisational lacks or weaknesses. On the basis of their neutral and objective information, the UEFA Administration is able to take the necessary steps in order to avoid any such unpleasant situations and to constantly improve the staging of such events in the future.

In this context, the LOC and the participating teams are welcome to discuss any issues related to the tournament with the UEFA representatives, to draw their attention to any shortcomings and to provide them with any ideas or proposals. The UEFA representatives will be more than happy to forward any topic raised by a participating team to the UEFA Administration.

## **15. CLOSING REMARKS**

Although it is recognised that all participating teams are ultimately playing to win and qualify for the next round of the Competition, mini-tournaments should, as already mentioned, also be used to foster friendship and relations between the participants. A friendly atmosphere based on mutual understanding, appreciation and respect can be achieved with small gestures like:

- joint events (meal, drinks, excursion, etc.) for the delegation officials, preferably at the beginning of the tournament;
- running of a small information desk where the tournament participants can get the ranking table, leading scorer list, results of other tournaments, etc.; the local media officer should be able to provide such a service;
- organisation of an event where gifts can be exchanged.

It is up to the host to show its hospitality “skills” and to ensure that the visiting delegations go home with fond memories of a successful and well-run mini-tournament.

## **ANNEXE II: Fair Play**

### **Fair Play Definition**

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

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

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

### **Fair Play Assessment**

#### **Introduction**

1. Conduct according to the spirit of fair play is essential for the successful promotion and development of and involvement in sport. The objective of activities in favour of fair play is to foster a sporting spirit, as well as the sporting behaviour of players, team officials and spectators, thereby increasing the enjoyment of all those involved in the game.
2. In its efforts to promote fair play, UEFA establishes association fair play rankings for each season, based on all matches played in all UEFA competitions (national representative and club teams) between 1 June and 31 May. In establishing these rankings, only those associations whose teams have played at least the required number of matches (total number of matches assessed divided by the number of associations) are taken into account. For this purpose, fair play conduct is assessed by the appointed UEFA match delegate. In reward for the fair play example they set, a maximum of three associations which attain a previously-defined standard (average of 8.0 points or more in the rankings) each receive one additional place in the UEFA Cup of the next season. These additional places are reserved for the winners of the respective domestic top-division fair play



competition. If the winners of the domestic top-division fair play competition in question have already qualified for a UEFA club competition, the UEFA Cup fair play place goes to the highest team in the domestic top-division fair play rankings which has not already qualified for a UEFA competition.

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

#### **Methods of Assessment**

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

##### **a) The individual items on the assessment form**

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

- yellow card      1 point
- red card            3 points

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

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

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

6. **Positive play**

- maximum 10 points
- minimum 1 point

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

***Positive aspects:***

- attacking rather than defensive tactics
- acceleration of the game

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

***Negative aspects:***

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

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

**7. Respect of the opponent**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

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

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

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

**8. Respect of the referee**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

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

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

9. **Behaviour of team officials**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

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

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

10. **Behaviour of the crowd**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

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

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

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

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

**b) Overall assessment**

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

12. The maximum number of points per game generally equals 40. If, however, a given team is being supported by a negligible amount of fans, and the item “Behaviour of the crowd” is not being assessed as a result (‘N/A’ – see paragraph 10 above), the maximum number of points obtainable will be 35.

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

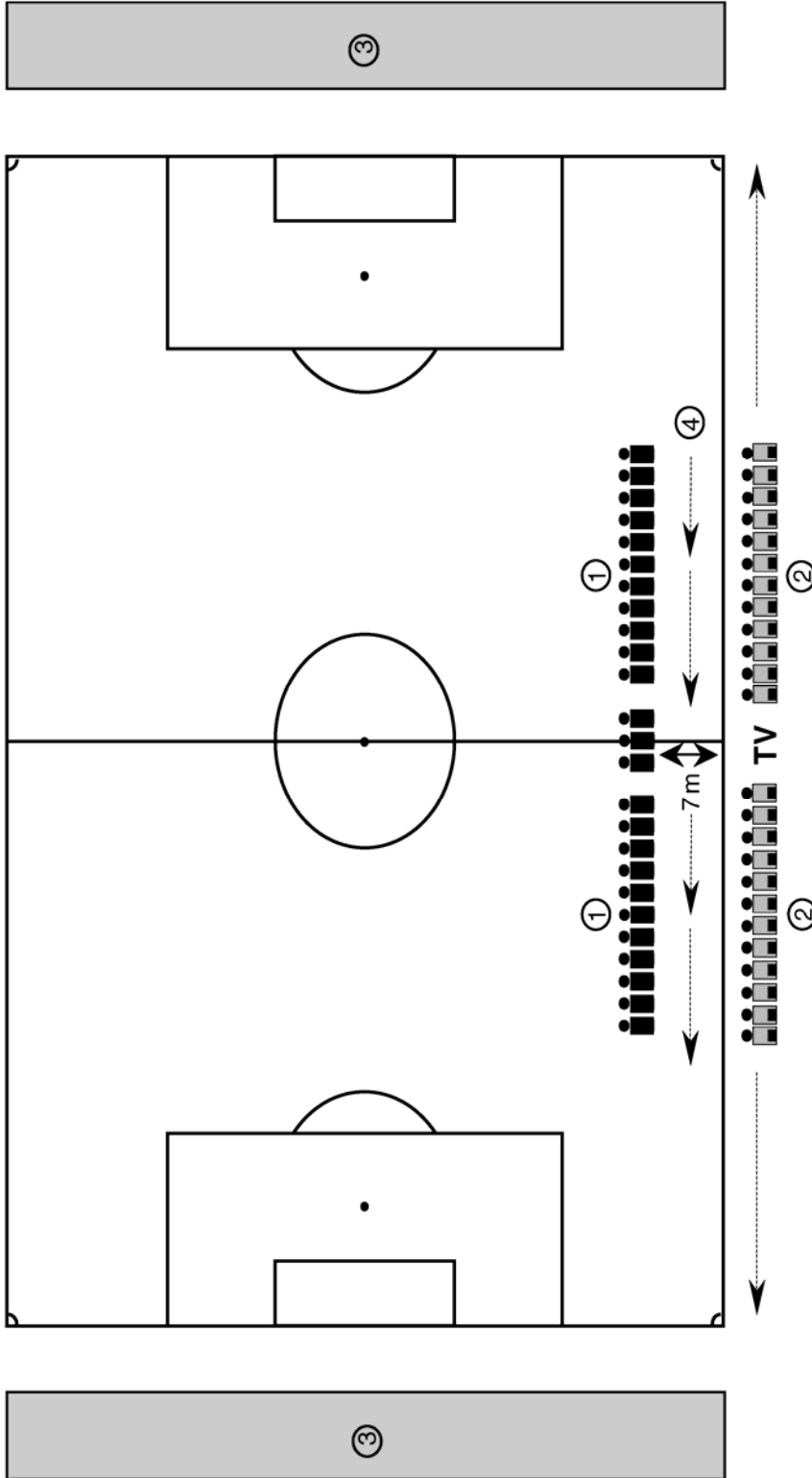
13. In addition to this assessment, the delegate should also give brief written comments on the fair play performance of the teams, to explain the positive and negative aspects which formed the basis for his assessment. This written explanation may also include outstanding individual gestures of fair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

## **ANNEXE III: Audio-visual and Radio Transmissions**

### **Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes**

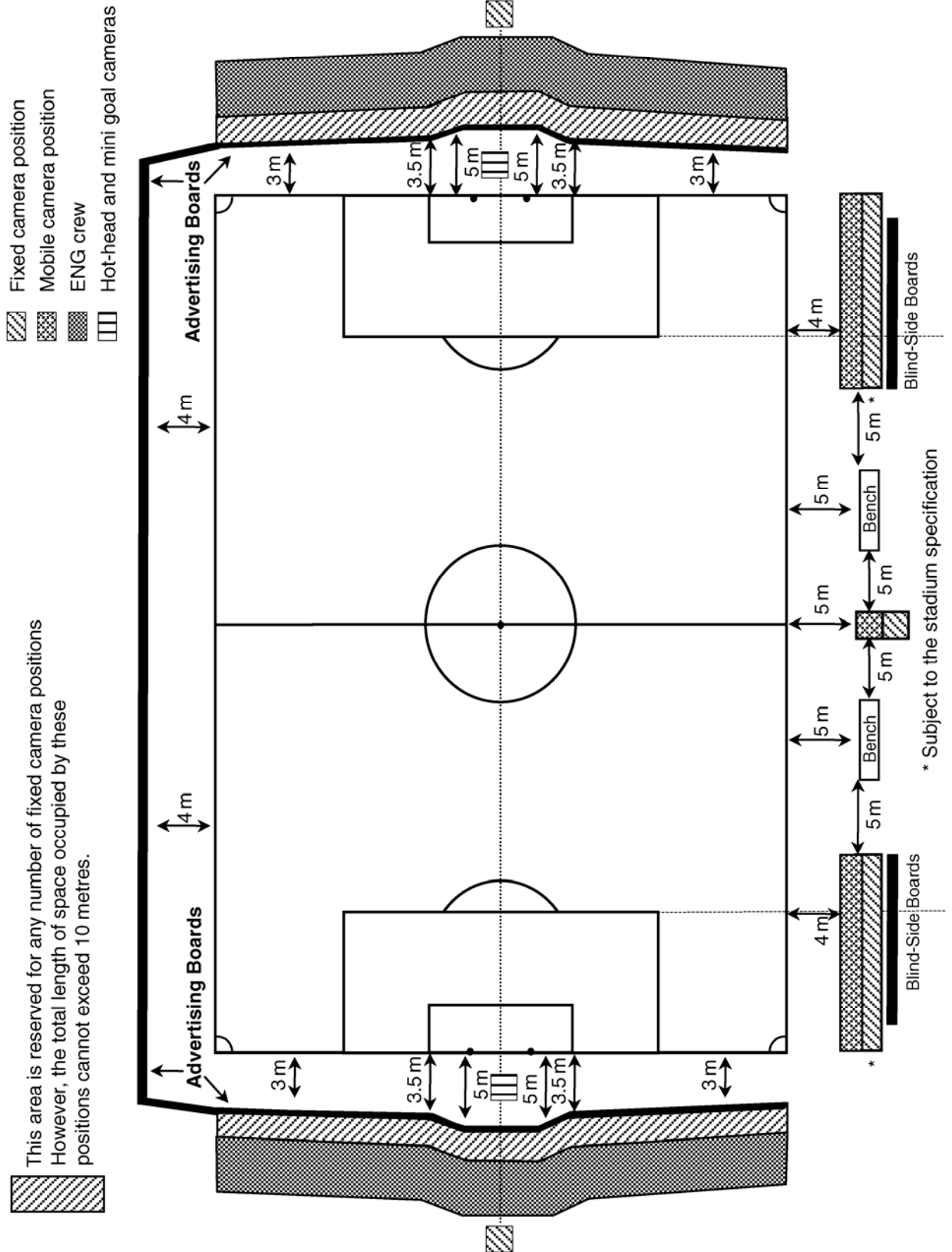
1. UEFA and the Member Associations shall have the exclusive rights to broadcast and use, as well as authorise for broadcast and use, by picture, sound or other data carriers of any kind (including data carriers which have yet to be developed), matches which come within their jurisdiction, either live or recorded, in whole or as excerpts.
2. The Executive Committee shall issue regulations governing the implementation of these rights.

## ANNEXE IVa: Media Positioning at UEFA Matches



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

## ANNEXE IVb: TV Camera Positions



## ANNEXE V: Appointment of Referees

### 1. Single match

UEFA appoints 1 referee and 2 assistant referees (proposed by the referee's association) from the same country.

Host association appoints 1 substitute assistant referee (fourth official).

### 2. Mini-tournament with 3 teams

UEFA appoints 2 referees (e.g. GER, POL) + 2 assistant referees (proposed by the referee's association) from the same country.

No referees appointed by the host association.

Example: Host ESP

Match	Referee	Assistant referees	Fourth Official (substitute referee)
Spain - Italy	Referee GER	Assistant GER / Assistant POL	Referee POL
Croatia - Spain	Referee POL	Assistant POL / Assistant GER	Referee GER
Italy - Croatia	Appointments made by the delegate based on performances in the first two matches.		

### 3. Mini-tournament with 4 teams

UEFA appoints 3 referees (e.g. GER, POL, SUI) + 3 assistant referees (proposed by the referee's association) from the same country.

Host association appoints 1 substitute referee (fourth official) + 1 assistant referee, in principle for the entire tournament.

Example: Host *ESP*

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



## ANNEXE VI: Doping Controls - Acknowledgment and Agreement

The undersigned player agrees to comply with the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations* and the applicable UEFA competition regulations, which he has read and understood. In particular, he acknowledges that he must refrain from using prohibited substances and methods.

The undersigned player recognises that failure to comply with the said regulations may result in investigation and sanctions by UEFA. He acknowledges and agrees that UEFA has the jurisdiction to impose sanctions as provided for in the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

The undersigned player agrees to undergo doping controls at any time (in and out of competition).

The undersigned player agrees that any dispute that remains unresolved after the legal remedies established by UEFA have been exhausted shall be submitted exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) for final and binding arbitration. He notes that he must submit such a dispute to the CAS within 10 days of the challenged decision being notified. Proceedings before CAS shall take place in accordance with its Code of Sports-related Arbitration.

The undersigned has/have read and understood the present Acknowledgement and Agreement.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of player  
(surname, first name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of birth  
(day/month/year)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of player

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of parent/legal guardian  
(surname, first name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of parent/legal guardian



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