

## **List of UEFA rules aimed at protecting the integrity of the competitions and fighting against the corruption (match-fixing, illegal betting, cheating, etc.)**

### **1. UEFA Statutes (Edition 2012)**

Pt. 7 of the definition clause [Fair Play]:

*“7. ‘Fair play’ means acting according to ethical principles which, in particular, oppose the concept of sporting success at any price, promote integrity and equal opportunities for all competitors, and emphasise respect of the personality and worth of everyone involved in a sporting event.”*

Article 2(1)(e) [Objectives]:

*“<sup>1</sup> The objectives of UEFA shall be to: [...] e) prevent all methods or practices which might jeopardise the regularity of matches or competitions or give rise to the abuse of football; [...]”*

Article 7<sup>bis</sup> (1) [Fair Play, Statutes, Laws of the Game]:

*“<sup>1</sup> Member Associations shall have the following obligations:*

*a) to observe the principles of loyalty, integrity and sportsmanship in accordance with the principles of fair play; [...]*

*Member Associations shall include these obligations in their statutes, as well as a provision that leagues, clubs, players and officials shall observe these obligations.”*

**NB:** For a definition of the term “official”, see pt. 10 of the definition clause of the *FIFA Statutes (Edition 2011)*: “10 Official: every board member, committee member, referee and assistant referee, coach, trainer and any other person responsible for technical, medical and administrative matters in FIFA, a Confederation, Association, League or club.”.

Article 7<sup>bis</sup> (5) [Integrity of the Competitions]:

*“<sup>5</sup> Member Associations shall ensure that neither a natural nor a legal person (including holding companies and subsidiaries) exercises control or influence over more than one of their clubs whenever the integrity of any match or competition organized at Member Association level could be jeopardized. Member Associations shall include such an obligation in their statutes and lay down the necessary implementing provisions.”*

Article 50 [Non admission]:

*“<sup>3</sup> The admission to a UEFA competition of a Member Association or club directly or indirectly involved in any activity aimed at arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national or international level can be refused with immediate effect, without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures.”*

### **2. UEFA Disciplinary Regulations (Edition 2012)**

Article 5 [Principles of conduct]:

*“<sup>1</sup> Member associations and clubs, as well as their players, officials and members, shall conduct themselves according to the principles of loyalty, integrity and sportsmanship.*

*<sup>2</sup> For example, a breach of these principles is committed by anyone:*

*a) who engages in or attempts to engage in active or passive bribery and/or corruption; [...]*

*d) whose conduct brings the sport of football, and UEFA in particular, into disrepute; [...].”*

Article 5bis [Integrity of matches and competitions]:

*“<sup>1</sup> All persons bound by UEFA's rules and regulations must refrain from any behaviour that damages or could damage the integrity of matches and competitions organised by UEFA and they must cooperate fully with UEFA at all times in its efforts to combat such behaviour.*

*<sup>2</sup> A breach of these principles is committed, for example, by anyone:*

*a) who acts in a way that is likely to exert an influence on the course and/or the result of a match or competition by means of behaviour in breach of the statutory objectives of UEFA with a view to gaining an advantage for himself or a third party;*

*b) who participates directly or indirectly in betting or similar activities relating to UEFA competition matches or who has a direct or indirect financial interest in such activities;*

*c) who uses or provides others with information which is not publicly available, is obtained through his position in football and damages or could damage the integrity of a UEFA match or competition;*

*d) who does not immediately and voluntarily inform UEFA if approached in connection with activities aimed at influencing the course and/or result of a match or competition;*

*e) who does not immediately and voluntarily report to UEFA any behaviour he is aware of that falls within the scope of this article.*

*<sup>3</sup> If filed after the relevant competition stage has finished, complaints regarding match-fixing can have no impact on the sporting result of the competition or match in question. Therefore the match cannot be replayed.”*

Article 38(5) [Investigative scope and procedure]:

*“<sup>5</sup> If a breach of Article 5bis of these regulations is suspected, individuals and bodies bound by UEFA's rules and regulations must provide the disciplinary inspector or his nominee, for a limited time, with any data recording and/or storage device (text, image, sound. etc.) that could contain data which would confirm these suspicions.”*

**3. UEFA Organisational Regulations (Edition 2012)**

Article 61 [Ethical conduct, professional conduct and other duties]:

*“<sup>2</sup> During their term of office, members of UEFA committees and expert panels are required:*

*a) to observe the principles of loyalty, integrity and sportsmanship in accordance with the principles of fair play, which includes, in particular, the obligation to refrain from any activities that endanger the integrity of UEFA or its competitions, or bring the sport of football into disrepute;*

*b) to refrain from accepting or giving any gift of money and from accepting or giving any benefit in kind which might reasonably be considered as exceeding local cultural customs (this provision also applies to free invitations issued by third parties that have a vested interest in future UEFA decisions or elections; if in doubt, members must consult the UEFA President or the General Secretary);*

*c) not to accept bribes, which means that they must refuse any gifts or other advantages that are offered, promised or sent to them to incite breach of duty or dishonest conduct for the benefit of a third party;*

d) not to bribe third parties and not to urge or incite others to do so in order to gain an advantage for themselves or third parties;

e) to notify UEFA immediately if they are targets of attempted bribery;

f) not to participate, directly or indirectly, in betting or similar activities relating to UEFA competition matches and not to have any direct or indirect financial interest in such activities; [...]"

Article 74 [Mandate contracts]:

"<sup>1</sup> Listed match officers or instructors conclude a two-year mandate contract with UEFA undertaking to: [...]"

b) notify UEFA immediately if they are targets of attempted bribery;

c) acknowledge and accept the obligations laid down in these regulations and in the directives issued by the General Secretary."

➔ **Directives governing UEFA match officers (Edition 2011)**

Article 5 [Obligations of listed UEFA match officers]:

"Anyone who has been put on a list of UEFA match officers by the General Secretary (who has full discretionary powers in this respect) must, before being able to be appointed for a match, conclude and sign a two-year mandate contract in accordance with UEFA Organisational Regulations, whereby he acknowledges and accepts notably the following obligations: [...]"

b) to inform the General Secretary in writing at the beginning of the contractual period of any connection with a UEFA member association, league or club taking part in UEFA competitions as well as any positions he has held or currently holds which could conflict with his UEFA activities (namely in football, any other professional activity, secondary occupations or business relations and/or connections with persons or companies) and to immediately inform the General Secretary in writing of any change occurring in this respect during the contractual period;

c) to respect the UEFA Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions [...]"

d) to notify UEFA immediately if he is the target of attempted bribery; [...]"

g) to refrain from any action whatsoever which could be of an unsporting nature and/or contrary to UEFA's interests;

h) to observe the principles of loyalty, integrity and sportsmanship in accordance with the principles of fair play (which includes, in particular, the obligation to refrain from any activities that endanger the integrity of UEFA or its competitions, or bring the sport of football into disrepute);

i) to refrain from accepting or giving any gift of money and from accepting or giving any benefit in kind which might reasonably be considered as exceeding local cultural customs (this provision also applies to free invitations issued by third parties that have a vested interest in future UEFA decisions or elections; if in doubt, the General Secretary must be consulted);

j) not to accept bribes, which means that he must refuse any gifts or other advantages that are offered, promised or sent to him to incite breach of duty or dishonest conduct for the benefit of a third party;

k) not to bribe third parties and not to urge or incite others to do so in order to gain an advantage for himself or third parties;

*l) not to participate, directly or indirectly, in betting or similar activities relating to UEFA competition matches and not to have any direct or indirect financial interest in such activities; [...]*

*p) to perform all his tasks in a completely objective, neutral and independent manner and with the highest professional skill and care, in accordance with the UEFA Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions; [...]*

#### **4. UEFA General Terms and Conditions for Referees (Edition 2003)**

##### Pt. 5 [Loyalty]:

*“Referees undertake not to speak on UEFA’s behalf and shall refrain from any action whatsoever which could be of an unsporting nature and/or contrary to UEFA’s interests. Referees are not allowed to give interviews or to make public statements about any of the decisions they take during UEFA matches. Referees also undertake to inform UEFA without delay of any potential conflict of interests that they may have in respect of their appointment, including, any connection that the Referees may have with a national association, league or club taking part in a UEFA competition (such as financial involvement or family connection).”*

##### Pt. 6 [Diligence]:

*“Referees undertake to behave in a professional and appropriate manner before, during and after their appointment.*

*Referees also undertake not to accept any gifts worth more than CHF 200 (or of an equivalent value) from bodies and/or persons directly and/or indirectly connected with the UEFA matches for which they have been appointed. Match souvenirs such as pennants and replica team shirts are acceptable. Under no circumstances are Referees allowed to keep the match ball(s).*

*Any Referee who is the target or considered to be the target of attempted bribery shall notify UEFA immediately.*

*Referees shall also refrain from offering gifts or souvenirs to the UEFA delegate, referee inspector or team representatives.*

*Referees shall not take part in any betting activities concerning UEFA matches.”*

##### Pt 13 [Respect of the rules]:

*“Referees undertake to apply and respect the applicable Laws of the Game published by FIFA, any related decisions, any and all UEFA’s rules, regulations and statutes as well as any and all instructions or circulars issued by the UEFA Referees Committee or UEFA Administration. Any breach by Referees and/or national associations of the current General Terms and Conditions as well as any breach of the UEFA statutes, regulations, directives, decisions, instructions or circulars letters could entail the instigation of proceedings by the Disciplinary authorities of UEFA.”*

#### **5. Regulations of the UEFA Champions League 2012/13 and Regulations of the UEFA Europa League 2012/13**

##### Article 2.04 [Admission criteria]:

*“2.04 To be eligible to participate in the competition, a club must fulfil the following criteria: [...]*

d) it must comply with the rules aimed at ensuring the integrity of the competition as defined in Article 3; [...]

g) it must not have been directly and/or indirectly involved, since the entry into force of Article 50(3) of the UEFA Statutes, i.e. 27 April 2007, in any activity aimed at arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national or international level and must confirm this to the UEFA administration in writing.

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

2.06 In addition to the administrative measure of declaring a club ineligible, as provided for in paragraph 2.05, the UEFA Organs for the Administration of Justice can, if the circumstances so justify, also take disciplinary measures in accordance with the UEFA Disciplinary Regulations.

#### Article 3 [Integrity of the competition]:

“3.01 To ensure the integrity of the UEFA club competitions, the following criteria apply:

a) no club participating in a UEFA club competition may, either directly or indirectly:

- i) hold or deal in the securities or shares of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition,
- ii) be a member of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition,
- iii) be involved in any capacity whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition, or
- iv) have any power whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition;

b) no one may simultaneously be involved, either directly or indirectly, in any capacity whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of more than one club participating in a UEFA club competition;

c) no individual or legal entity may have control or influence over more than one club participating in a UEFA club competition, such control or influence being defined in this context as:

- i) holding a majority of the shareholders' voting rights;
- ii) having the right to appoint or remove a majority of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the club;
- iii) being a shareholder and alone controlling a majority of the shareholders' voting rights pursuant to an agreement entered into with other shareholders of the club; or
- iv) being able to exercise by any means a decisive influence in the decision-making of the club.”

#### Article 4 [Duties of the clubs]:

“4.01 On entering the competition, participating clubs agree: [...]

d) to play in the competition until their elimination and to field their strongest team throughout the competition; [...]

*n) to update the UEFA administration in writing within 14 working days about any facts and information related to the admission criteria (see paragraph 2.04) that have changed since the admission of the club (including changes affecting the official entry documents);*

*o) to inform the UEFA administration about any disciplinary procedure opened against the club and/or its players and/or its officials by its association and/or its professional league for allegedly arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national level. The same applies for any football-related procedure opened by a state authority against the club and/or its players and/or its officials based on the criminal code.”*

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