

FISA Disciplinary Regulations

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Preamble

On the basis of Article 56 of the *FISA Statutes*, the FISA Executive Committee issues the following disciplinary regulations.

PRELIMINARY TITLE

Article 1 Subject and objectives

- ¹ These regulations contain the substantive and formal provisions governing the punishment of disciplinary offences falling within their scope of application. They describe the infringements, regulate the application of penalties and govern the organisation and actions of the disciplinary bodies and the procedure to be followed before these bodies.
- ² These regulations serve to ensure the achievement of the objectives of FISA as defined in Article 2 of the *FISA Statutes*.

Article 2 Scope of material application

- ¹ These regulations apply to any breach of FISA's Statutes, regulations, directives or decisions, with the exception of any breach of the *FISA Club Licensing and Financial Fair Play Regulations* which may be penalised by the Club Financial Control Body in accordance with the *Procedural rules governing the FISA Club Financial Control Body*.
- ² When a case seems to come under the jurisdiction of both the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body and the Club Financial Control Body, the chairmen of the two bodies decide at their own discretion which body will deal with the case. If they cannot reach an agreement, the chairman of the Appeals Body decides at his own discretion. Such decisions on jurisdiction may only be appealed against with the final decision of the body to which the case was assigned.
- ³ These regulations apply to every match and competition organised by FISA.
- ⁴ They also apply to any serious violation of FISA's statutory objectives, unless that violation is otherwise prosecuted in an appropriate manner by one of FISA's member associations.

Article 3 Scope of personal application

- ¹ The following are subject to these regulations:
 - a. all member associations and their officials (i.e. all persons assigned by a member association to exercise a function);
 - b. all clubs and their officials (i.e. all persons assigned by a club to exercise a function);
 - c. all match officials;
 - d. all players;
 - e. all persons elected, ratified or assigned by FISA to exercise a function.
- ² The above-mentioned entities and persons are subject to FISA's disciplinary powers. They are bound by and recognise FISA's Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions, as well as the Laws of the Game as issued by the International Subbuteo Association Board (IFAB).

Article 4 Scope of temporal application

- ¹ These regulations apply to all those who fall under FISA's jurisdiction on the day the alleged disciplinary offence is committed.
- ² Disciplinary proceedings instigated against someone who was under FISA's jurisdiction on the day the alleged disciplinary offence was committed must not be abandoned by FISA's disciplinary bodies solely because the person involved is no longer under FISA's jurisdiction.

Article 5 Applicable law

The disciplinary bodies base their decisions:

- a. primarily on FISA's Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions, and the Laws of the Game; and
- b. subsidiarily on Swiss law and any other law that the competent disciplinary body deems applicable.

TITLE I - SUBSTANTIVE LAW

I - General provisions

Article 6 Disciplinary measures

- 1 The following disciplinary measures may be imposed on member associations and clubs:
 - a. warning;
 - b. reprimand;
 - c. fine;
 - d. ban from selling tickets to supporters for away matches;
 - e. annulment of the result of a match;
 - f. order that a match be replayed;
 - g. deduction of points (for the current and/or a future competition);
 - h. order that a match be forfeited;
 - i. playing of a match behind closed doors;
 - j. full or partial Site closure;
 - k. playing of a match in a third country;
 - l. withholding of revenues from a FISA competition;
 - m. prohibition on registering new players in FISA competitions;
 - n. restriction on the number of players that a club may register for participation in FISA competitions;
 - o. disqualification from competitions in progress and/or exclusion from future competitions;
 - p. withdrawal of a title or award;
 - q. withdrawal of a licence;
 - r. community Subbuteo service.
- 2 The following disciplinary measures may be imposed on individuals:
 - a. warning;
 - b. reprimand;
 - c. fine;
 - d. suspension for a specified number of matches or for a specified or unspecified period;
 - e. suspension from carrying out a function for a specified number of matches or for a specified or unspecified period;

- f. ban on exercising any Subbuteo-related activity;
 - g. withdrawal of a title or award;
 - h. community Subbuteo service.
- ³ Fines must not be less than €100 or more than €1,000,000. In the case of individuals, a fine may not exceed €100,000.
- ⁴ The above-mentioned disciplinary measures may be combined.
- ⁵ Annex A contains a list of standard disciplinary measures which may be taken into consideration by the relevant disciplinary body when rendering its decision.

Article 7 Directives

- ¹ Directives demand certain behaviour on the part of those concerned.
- ² In addition to disciplinary measures, the disciplinary bodies may issue directives stipulating the manner in which a disciplinary measure must be carried out.
- ³ The disciplinary bodies may also award compensation for damage where a member association or club is liable for that damage on the basis of Article 8 or 16.

Article 8 Responsibility

A member association or club that is bound by a rule of conduct laid down in FISA's Statutes or regulations may be subject to disciplinary measures and directives if such a rule is violated as a result of the conduct of one of its members, players, officials or supporters or any other person exercising a function on behalf of the member association or club concerned, even if the member association or the club concerned can prove the absence of any fault or negligence.

Article 9 Disciplinary scope of decisions taken by the referee

- ¹ Decisions taken by the referee on the field of play are final and may not be reviewed by the FISA disciplinary bodies.
- ² In cases where a decision by the referee involves an obvious error (such as mistaking the identity of the person penalised), only the disciplinary consequences of that decision may be reviewed by the disciplinary bodies. In cases of mistaken identity, disciplinary proceedings may, in accordance with these regulations, be opened only against the person who was actually at fault.
- ³ A protest against a caution or expulsion from the field of play after two cautions is admissible only if the referee's alleged error was to mistake the identity of the player.
- ⁴ In cases of serious misconduct, disciplinary action may be taken even if the referee and his assistants did not see the event in question and were therefore unable to take any action.

- ⁵ The provisions of these regulations relating to protests against match results affected by a referee's decision that was an obvious violation of a rule remain applicable.

Article 10 Statute of limitations

- ¹ There is a statute of limitations on prosecution, which is time-barred after:
 - a. one year for offences committed on the field of play or in its immediate vicinity;
 - b. ten years for doping offences;
 - c. five years for all other offences.
- ² Match-fixing, fraud, bribery and corruption are not subject to a statute of limitations.
- ³ The statute of limitations set out above is interrupted by all procedural acts, starting afresh with each interruption.

II - Offences

Article 11 General principles of conduct

- ¹ Member associations and clubs, as well as their players, officials and members, and all persons assigned by FISA to exercise a function, must respect the Laws of the Game, as well as FISA's Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions, and comply with the principles of ethical conduct, loyalty, integrity and sportsmanship.
- ² For example, a breach of these principles is committed by anyone:
 - a. who engages in or attempts to engage in fraud, active or passive bribery and/or corruption;
 - b. whose conduct is insulting or otherwise violates the basic rules of decent conduct;
 - c. who uses sporting events for manifestations of a non-sporting nature;
 - d. whose conduct brings the sport of Subbuteo, and FISA in particular, into disrepute;
 - e. who does not abide by decisions or directives of the FISA Organs for the Administration of Justice, or decisions of the Court of Arbitration for Sport involving FISA as a party or between at least two FISA members associations;
 - f. who does not comply with instructions given by match officials;
 - g. who does not pay for tickets received from another club or national association;
 - h. who culpably reports late – or not at all – for a match, or is responsible for a late kick-off;
 - i. who culpably causes a match to be interrupted or abandoned, or is responsible for its interruption or abandonment;
 - j. who enters a player on a match sheet who is not eligible to play.
- ³ Breaches of the above-mentioned principles and rules are punished by means of disciplinary measures.

Article 12 Integrity of matches and competitions and match-fixing

- ¹ All persons bound by FISA's rules and regulations must refrain from any behaviour that damages or could damage the integrity of matches and competitions and must cooperate fully with FISA at all times in its efforts to combat such behaviour.
- ² The integrity of matches and competitions is violated, for example, by anyone:
 - a. who acts in a manner that is likely to exert an unlawful or undue influence on the course and/or result of a match or competition 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 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, which is obtained through his position in Subbuteo, and damages or could damage the integrity of a match or competition;
 - d. who does not immediately and voluntarily inform FISA if approached in connection with activities aimed at influencing in an unlawful or undue manner the course and/or result of a match or competition;
 - e. who does not immediately and voluntarily report to FISA any behaviour he is aware of that may fall within the scope of this article.
- ³ 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 and, therefore, the match cannot be replayed, unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise.

Article 13 Doping

Doping is punished in accordance with the *FISA Anti-Doping Regulations* and these regulations.

Article 14 Racism and other discriminatory conduct

- ¹ Any person under the scope of Article 3 who insults the human dignity of a person or group of persons on whatever grounds, including skin colour, race, religion, ethnic origin, gender or sexual orientation, incurs a suspension lasting at least ten matches or a specified period of time, or any other appropriate sanction.
- ² If one or more of a member association or club's supporters engage in the behaviour described in paragraph 1, the member association or club responsible is punished with a minimum of a partial Site closure.
- ³ The following disciplinary measures apply in the event of recidivism:
- a. a second offence is punished with one match played behind closed doors and a fine of € 50,000;
 - b. any subsequent offence is punished with more than one match behind closed doors, a Site closure, the forfeiting of a match, the deduction of points and/or disqualification from the competition.
- ⁴ If the circumstances of the case require it, the competent disciplinary body may impose additional disciplinary measures on the member association or club responsible, such as the playing of one or more matches behind closed doors, a Site closure, the forfeiting of a match, the deduction of points and/or disqualification from the competition.

- ⁵ If the match is suspended by the referee because of racist and/or discriminatory conduct, the match may be declared forfeit.
- ⁶ The above disciplinary measures may be combined with specific directives aimed at tackling such conduct.

Article 15 Misconduct of players and officials

- ¹ The following suspensions apply for competition matches:
- a. suspension for one competition match or a specified period for:
 - i. a second caution in the same match;
 - ii. rough play;
 - iii. repeated protests against or a failure to comply with the referee's orders;
 - iv. insulting players or others present at the match;
 - v. unsporting conduct;
 - vi. provoking spectators;
 - vii. participating in a match when suspended or otherwise ineligible to play;
 - viii. denying an obvious goal scoring opportunity.
 - b. suspension for two competition matches or a specified period for directing abusive language at a match official;
 - c. suspension for two competition matches or a specified period for clearly receiving a yellow or red card on purpose;
 - d. suspension for three competition matches or a specified period for insulting any match official;
 - e. suspension for three competition matches or a specified period for assaulting another player or another person present at the match;
 - f. suspension for four competition matches or a specified period for acting with obvious intent to cause a match official to make an incorrect decision or supporting his error of judgement and thereby causing him to make an incorrect decision;
 - g. suspension for five competition matches or a specified period for serious assault;
 - h. suspension for fifteen competition matches or a specified period for assaulting a match official.
- ² Suspensions may be combined with fines.
- ³ In the event of a serious offence, a suspension may be increased and/or extended to cover all competition categories.
- ⁴ If a national or club team conducts itself improperly (for example, if individual disciplinary sanctions are imposed by the referee on either five or more players or

a combination of six or more players and officials – three or more players in the case of futsal – during a match), disciplinary measures may also be taken against the member association or club concerned (see Annex A.VIII).

Article 16 Order and security at FISA competition matches

- ¹ Host clubs and national associations are responsible for order and security both inside and around the Site before, during and after matches. All associations and clubs shall comply with the obligations as defined in the *FISA Safety and Security Regulations*. They are liable for incidents of any kind and may be subject to disciplinary measures and directives unless they can prove that they have not been negligent in any way in the organisation of the match.
- ² However, all associations and clubs are liable for the following inappropriate behaviour on the part of their supporters and may be subject to disciplinary measures and directives even if they can prove the absence of any negligence in relation to the organisation of the match:
 - a. the invasion of the field of play;
 - b. the throwing of objects potentially endangering the physical integrity of others present at the match or impacting the orderly running of the match;
 - c. the lighting of fireworks or any other objects;
 - d. the use of laser pointers or similar electronic devices;
 - e. the use of gestures, words, objects or any other means to transmit a provocative message that is not fit for a sports event, particularly provocative messages that are of a political, ideological, religious or offensive nature;
 - f. acts of damage;
 - g. causing a disturbance during national anthems;
 - h. any other lack of order or discipline observed inside or around the Site.

III - Ethical provisions

Article 17 Ethical provisions: scope, FISA's competence and general principles

- ¹ The following provisions apply to all persons falling within the scope of Article 3(1)(a), (c) and (e), except in cases where the conduct in question is dealt with in an appropriate manner by the relevant bodies of one of FISA's member associations or by FISA.
- ² Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 above, if an alleged violation of these provisions arises in relation to FISA matters or the function of an individual which was elected, ratified or assigned by FISA to exercise a function, FISA's disciplinary bodies have exclusive competence to deal with the case.
- ³ All persons bound by these provisions are expected to be aware of the importance of their duties, obligations and responsibilities. They are required to observe the principles of loyalty, integrity and sportsmanship and to act with complete honesty when exercising their functions.
- ⁴ All persons bound by these provisions have a fiduciary duty towards FISA.
- ⁵ All persons bound by these provisions have a responsibility to report unethical conduct to FISA without delay.

Article 18 Use of confidential information and abuse of position

- ¹ Persons bound by these provisions shall not use confidential information acquired in the course of their FISA activities in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a personal advantage or for any other illegitimate purpose. This obligation survives the termination of any relationship pursuant to which a person is subject to this provision.
- ² Persons bound by these provisions shall not abuse their position in any way, in particular not to take advantage or seek to take advantage of their position for personal aims and/or gains in a manner that is inconsistent with their duties and responsibilities towards FISA.

Article 19 Conflicts of interest

- ¹ All persons bound by these provisions shall avoid any situations that could result in a conflict of interest. Such a conflict may arise if persons bound by these provisions have, or appear to have, private or personal interests that detract from their ability to perform their duties without any undue influence. Private or personal interests may include, but are not limited to, personal benefits, financial gain or other motives to obtain favours for oneself, family, friends or others. All persons

bound by these provisions have a responsibility to disclose any such conflicts of interest to FISA without delay.

- ² All persons bound by these provisions shall abstain from performing their duties in cases of existing or potential conflicts of interest.

Article 20 Offering and accepting gifts and other benefits

Persons bound by these provisions shall only offer, solicit or accept gifts or other benefits that cannot reasonably be considered as susceptible to influencing their behaviour, creating any form of obligation or resulting in any conflict of interest. Only gifts or benefits of a symbolic or traditional nature according to prevailing customs may be offered or accepted.

Article 21 Bribery and corruption

- ¹ Persons bound by these provisions shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise, give, request, solicit, receive or accept any undue pecuniary or benefit of any kind with a view to influencing FISA's decision-making, whether in business related matters or in any other sphere commercial or otherwise.
- ² Persons bound by these provisions shall not offer, promise, give, request, solicit, receive or accept any undue pecuniary or other benefit in return for the execution or omission of an act related to their official FISA activities or which is contrary to their duties.
- ³ All persons bound by these provisions are obliged to report to FISA without delay any offer, promise or similar inducement within the meaning of paragraphs 1 or 2 above.

Article 22 Bidding and votes

All persons bound by these provisions have a particular duty of care and fidelity when empowered and entrusted to make decisions regarding the staging of FISA competitions. As such, they are required to faithfully execute their responsibilities and make decisions in good conscience and good faith, in accordance with objective criteria and never on the basis of any real or perceived improper advantage, pecuniary or otherwise.

IV - Other provisions

Article 23 Determination of disciplinary measures

- ¹ The competent disciplinary body determines the type and extent of the disciplinary measures to be imposed in accordance with the objective and subjective elements of the offence, taking account of both aggravating and mitigating circumstances.
- ² If the competent disciplinary body is of the opinion that information provided by the party charged has been decisive in uncovering or establishing a breach of FISA's rules and regulations, it may exercise its discretionary powers and scale down its disciplinary measures or even dispense with them entirely.
- ³ Disciplinary measures can be reduced or increased by the competent disciplinary body on the basis of the circumstances of the specific case. In the case of offences related to Article 16(2)(a) and (e), the competent disciplinary body may take into consideration the immediate reaction of the host club or national association as a mitigating circumstance.

Article 24 Evaluation of evidence and standard of proof

- ¹ The competent disciplinary body has absolute discretion regarding the evaluation of evidence.
- ² The standard of proof to be applied in FISA disciplinary proceedings is the comfortable satisfaction of the competent disciplinary body.

Article 25 Recidivism

- ¹ Recidivism occurs if another offence of a similar nature is committed within:
 - a. one year of the previous offence if that offence was punished with a suspension of up to two matches imposed on an individual;
 - b. ten years of the previous offence if that offence was related to match-fixing, fraud, bribery or corruption;
 - c. two years of the previous offence if that offence was related to order and security at FISA competition matches;
 - d. three years of the previous offence in all other cases.
- ² Recidivism counts as an aggravating circumstance.

Article 26 Suspension of disciplinary measures

- ¹ All disciplinary measures may be suspended, with the exception of:
 - a. warnings;
 - b. reprimands;

- c. bans on all Subbuteo-related activities;
 - d. disciplinary measures related to match-fixing, fraud, bribery or corruption;
 - e. order that a match be forfeited.
- ² The probationary period must be a minimum of one year and a maximum of five. This period may be extended in exceptional circumstances.
- ³ If a further offence of a similar nature is committed during the probationary period, the competent disciplinary body, as a rule, orders that the original disciplinary measure be enforced. This may be added to the disciplinary measure imposed for the new offence.

Article 27 Forfeit

- ¹ If a match cannot take place or cannot be played in full, the member association or club responsible forfeits the match.
- ² A match is declared forfeit if a player who has been suspended following a disciplinary decision participates in the match.
- ³ A match may be declared forfeit if a player who is ineligible under the regulations of the competition concerned participates in the match, as long as the opposing team files a protest.
- ⁴ The consequences of a match being declared forfeit are as follows:
- a. the team forfeiting the match is deemed to have lost 3-0 (5-0 in mini subbuteo competitions), unless the actual result is less favourable to the member association or club at fault, in which case that result stands;
 - b. if necessary, the FISA administration amends the member association or club's ranking in the relevant competition accordingly.
- ⁵ If a match is declared forfeit, offences committed during the match remain punishable.

V - Organisation and competence

Article 28 Disciplinary bodies

- ¹ The disciplinary bodies are:
 - a. the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body;
 - b. the Appeals Body.
- ² Members of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body and Appeals Body are elected by the Executive Committee for a term of four years. The elected members are presented to the Congress for ratification.
- ³ If a vacancy arises, the FISA Executive Committee may elect a replacement for the remaining term of office.

Article 29 Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body

- ¹ The Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body consists of a chairman, two vice-chairmen and seven other members. As a rule, the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body reaches decisions in the presence of all of its members, but it is entitled to take decisions if at least three of its members are present.
- ² The chairman of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body, one of its vice-chairmen or one of its members acting as ad hoc chairman may take a decision as a judge sitting alone:
 - a. in urgent or protest cases; or
 - b. in cases where the sanction imposed is a warning, a reprimand, a fine of up to €5,000, or a suspension from playing or carrying out a function for up to three matches.
- ³ The Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body has jurisdiction to rule on disciplinary and ethical issues and all other matters which fall within its competence under FISA's Statutes and regulations. In particularly urgent cases (especially those relating to admission to, or exclusion from, FISA competitions), the chairman may refer the case directly to the Appeals Body for a decision.
- ⁴ The Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body also has jurisdiction in the event of a FISA member association and/or its members failing to prosecute, or prosecuting in an inappropriate manner, a serious violation of FISA's statutory objectives.

Article 30 Appeals Body

- ¹ The Appeals Body consists of a chairman, two vice-chairmen and nine other members.

- ² As a rule, the Appeals Body reaches decisions in the presence of three of its members. The chairman may enlarge the quorum if he considers it necessary.
- ³ The chairman of the Appeals Body, one of its vice-chairmen or one of its members acting as ad hoc chairman may take a decision as a judge sitting alone:
- a. in urgent or protest cases;
 - b. in cases where the sanction imposed by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body is a fine of up to €50,000 or a suspension from playing or carrying out a function for up to three matches;
 - c. in cases where the requests of the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector are identical;
 - d. in cases where the appeal is clearly inadmissible; or
 - e. at the request of the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- ⁴ The Appeals Body has jurisdiction to hear appeals against decisions by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body and to rule on particularly urgent cases referred to it directly by the chairman of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body.

Article 31 Ethics and disciplinary inspectors

- ¹ The Executive Committee appoints the necessary number of ethics and disciplinary inspectors for a term of four years and designates one of them chief inspector. All appointments are presented to the Congress for ratification. If a vacancy arises, the FISA Executive Committee may appoint a replacement for the remaining term of office. The FISA Executive Committee may appoint additional ethics and disciplinary inspectors during terms, who shall serve the remaining term of office as other ethics and disciplinary inspectors.
- ² The ethics and disciplinary inspectors represent FISA in proceedings before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body and the Appeals Body.
- ³ They may:
- a. initiate disciplinary investigations;
 - b. request the opening of proceedings and propose disciplinary measures to be imposed on member associations, clubs and individuals;
 - c. lodge appeals against decisions by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body;
 - d. support FISA in the event that a party lodges an appeal against a decision by the Appeals Body before the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
- ⁴ The FISA Executive Committee, the FISA President, the FISA General Secretary and the disciplinary bodies may commission ethics and disciplinary inspectors to conduct investigations, either alone or in cooperation with other FISA or non-FISA bodies.

- 5 The general principles governing ethics and disciplinary inspectors' investigations are as follows:
- a. An ethics and disciplinary inspector may investigate possible offences falling within the scope of these regulations.
 - b. In principle, when an investigation is initiated, the parties concerned are informed. This does not apply where such notification is not deemed appropriate. Such investigations are conducted by means of written inquiries and, where necessary, the questioning of individuals. Other investigative procedures may also be employed, including but not limited to on-site inspections, document requests and the procurement of expert opinions.
 - c. An ethics and disciplinary inspector may appoint staff of the FISA administration to act as secretary and/or to provide support to the investigation.
 - d. If an ethics and disciplinary inspector considers that one or more offences falling within the scope of these regulations have been committed, the ethics and disciplinary inspector's conclusions are submitted in the form of a report requesting the opening of proceedings.
 - e. If a breach of Article 12 of these regulations is suspected, persons bound by FISA's rules and regulations must provide the ethics and disciplinary inspector with any information, documents, data recordings and storage devices (text, images, sound, etc.) in connection with the possible offence or misconduct.
 - f. If a person is questioned, the interview is generally recorded either electronically or in the form of minutes, which are then read and signed by the person questioned.
 - g. An investigation may be reopened if new evidence or facts emerge which imply that an offence falling within the scope of these regulations may have been committed.

Article 32 Independence

- ¹ The members of the disciplinary bodies and the ethics and disciplinary inspectors are independent and may not belong to any other FISA organ or committee.
- ² They shall not take any measure nor exercise any influence in relation to a matter where a conflict of interest exists, may exist or is perceived to exist. The members of the FISA disciplinary bodies must sign an official declaration undertaking to exercise their functions in the conditions expressed above.
- ³ They are bound exclusively by the FISA Statutes, rules and regulations and the law.

Article 33 Recusal

- ¹ Members of the disciplinary bodies and ethics and disciplinary inspectors must decline to participate in cases relating directly to themselves, their national associations or clubs belonging to their national associations.
- ² In the event of any doubt or dispute, the chairman of the disciplinary body concerned, or his nominee, decides on the participation of the person concerned.

Article 34 Majority decision-making

- ¹ The disciplinary bodies decide by a simple majority, with no abstention being allowed. In the event of a tie, the chairman of the relevant disciplinary body has the casting vote.
- ² Members of the disciplinary bodies are bound to secrecy.

Article 35 Disciplinary office

- ¹ The FISA administration places an office and the necessary staff at the disposal of the disciplinary bodies and ethics and disciplinary inspectors at FISA's headquarters.
- ² The office is responsible for administrative tasks, for taking the minutes of meetings, for providing support to the investigation and for preparing draft versions of the decisions to be taken by the disciplinary bodies.
- ³ If it considers it necessary, the relevant disciplinary body may request the assistance of an ad hoc clerk.

Article 36 Liability

Members of the disciplinary bodies, ethics and disciplinary inspectors and the staff of the disciplinary office are not liable for any actions or failures to act in connection with disciplinary proceedings, cases of serious negligence or unlawful intent excepted.

VI - Common provisions for proceedings before the disciplinary bodies

Article 37 Parties and interveners

- ¹ The parties comprise:
 - a. the individual, member association or club which is directly affected;
 - b. the individual/body which is entitled to protest and the opponent in that protest.
- ² Member associations, clubs and other individuals/bodies that might be directly affected may be invited by the relevant disciplinary body to participate in the proceedings as interveners, on the initiative of the competent disciplinary body or at the request of the member association, club or other individual/body concerned.

Article 38 Representation

- ¹ Member associations, clubs, players and officials may be represented.
- ² Representatives must prove their authority by means of a signed power of attorney.
- ³ The competent disciplinary body decides on issues of representation.

Article 39 Legal aid and pro bono counsel

- ¹ In order to guarantee their rights, individuals bound by these rules and with insufficient financial means may request legal aid from FISA for the purpose of proceedings before the FISA disciplinary bodies.
- ² Applicants for legal aid must submit reasoned requests and supporting documents.
- ³ The FISA administration establishes a list of the necessary number of pro bono counsels. FISA is not responsible for the services and advice provided by pro bono counsels to their beneficiaries.
- ⁴ According to each applicant's needs, legal aid may be provided as follows:
 - a. The applicant may be released from having to pay the costs of proceedings.
 - b. Pro bono counsel may be selected by the applicant from the list established by the FISA administration.
 - c. The applicant's own reasonable travel and accommodation costs and those of witnesses and experts he calls to testify may be covered by FISA, which also covers the travel and accommodation costs of any pro bono counsel selected from the list established by the FISA administration.
- ⁵ The FISA administration decides on requests for legal aid. Such decisions are final.

- ⁶ Further conditions and requirements associated with legal aid and pro bono counsel are communicated by circular letter and/or made available on the FISA website.

Article 40 Languages

- ¹ Disciplinary proceedings, both written and oral, are conducted in one of FISA's official languages (i.e. English, French or German).
- ² Any party wishing to use another language at a hearing must request, in good time, the services of an interpreter. Interpreters must be either chosen or approved by FISA, which bears the cost of such interpreting services.

Article 41 Convocation, rights of the parties, hearings, decisions, communications and confidentiality

- ¹ The disciplinary bodies are convened by their respective chairmen.
- ² Unless these regulations specify otherwise, the parties and ethics and disciplinary inspectors are entitled to submit written statements, examine the case file and order copies of the case file before any decision is reached.
- ³ Hearings are recorded and archived. Parties are not given access to recordings of hearings; however, if a party claims that procedural rules in its favour have been breached during a hearing, the chairman of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, may allow that party to listen to and/or view the recording at FISA headquarters. Recordings are destroyed after five years.
- ⁴ The disciplinary bodies may hold hearings and take decisions in the absence of one or all of the parties and/or the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- ⁵ If the requests of the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector are identical, the disciplinary bodies may consider ruling in accordance with those requests.
- ⁶ If different proceedings are opened against the same member association, club or individual(s), the competent disciplinary body may combine the cases and issue one comprehensive decision.
- ⁷ Hearings of the FISA disciplinary bodies are not open to the public, except in cases of anti-doping rule violations by individuals if duly requested by the defendant and approved by the chairman of the relevant disciplinary body. The chairman decides at his own discretion if and under what conditions a public hearing may take place.
- ⁸ The disciplinary bodies may take decisions via teleconference, videoconference or any other such method.
- ⁹ All communications concerning a member association, club or individual (including notification of proceedings against them and issuance of the decisions taken by the disciplinary bodies) are addressed to the member association or club concerned, which must then, if applicable, inform the individual in person. All such

communications by FISA or the disciplinary bodies take the form of faxes or emails sent by the FISA disciplinary office.

- ¹⁰ All papers and documents produced during disciplinary proceedings that are not publicly available must be kept confidential.
- ¹¹ The competent disciplinary body may rectify any mistakes in calculation or any other obvious error in the decision at any time.

Article 42 Time limits

- ¹ A time limit begins the day after which it is notified as per Article 41 paragraph 9. It is considered to have been observed if acted upon by midnight / 24.00CET (Central European Time) on the deadline date. Official holidays and non-working days are included in the calculation of time limits. Time limits are interrupted from 20 December to 5 January inclusive.
- ² When a deadline expires on Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday in the Swiss canton of Vaud, where FISA's headquarters are located, it is carried forward to the next working day.
- ³ If a time limit is not observed, the defaulter loses the procedural right in question.
- ⁴ Time limits laid down by these regulations may not be extended.

Article 43 Disorderly conduct penalties

- ¹ Any participant whose conduct disrupts the orderly course of proceedings may be reprimanded, fined up to €3,000 or excluded from the hearing by the chairman.
- ² Disorderly conduct penalties (i.e. penalties for contempt) apply exclusively to individuals and are incontestable. With the exception of reprimands, such penalties must be recorded, with the reasons stated, in the decision.

Article 44 Forms of evidence

- ¹ Any type of evidence may be used during disciplinary investigations and proceedings, provided that human dignity is not violated. Valid forms of evidence in disciplinary investigations and proceedings include official reports and records, the examination of witnesses, the examination of parties and ethics and disciplinary inspectors, on-site inspections, expert opinions, television and video recordings, personal confessions, and other records and documents (such as betting fraud reports).
- ² The disciplinary bodies can request further evidence at any time.

Article 45 Official reports

Facts contained in official FISA reports are presumed to be accurate. Proof of their inaccuracy may, however, be provided.

Article 46 Witnesses

- ¹ All persons under FISA's jurisdiction are obliged to comply with a summons to appear as a witness. Anyone failing to comply with a summons may be sanctioned in accordance with these regulations. The disciplinary bodies may take due account of any unjustified refusal to appear at a hearing and/or provide evidence on the part of a party, a party's representative or a witness.
- ² All persons called to testify before the disciplinary bodies are bound to tell the truth and answer in all good conscience any questions that they are asked.
- ³ The chairman of the competent disciplinary body decides on the examination of witnesses proposed by the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector. Each party is responsible for ensuring the availability and covering the costs of the witnesses that it calls.
- ⁴ The disciplinary bodies may limit or reject the testimony of any witness, or any part thereof, on grounds of irrelevance.

Article 47 Anonymous witnesses

- ¹ Where a person's testimony in disciplinary proceedings opened in accordance with these regulations could endanger his life or put that person or his family or close friends in physical danger, the chairman of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, may order that:
 - a. the witness not be identified in the presence of the parties and ethics and disciplinary inspector;
 - b. the witness not appear at the hearing;
 - c. all or some of the information that could be used to identify the witness be included only in a separate, confidential case file.
- ² In view of the overall circumstances (particularly if no other evidence is available to corroborate that of the anonymous witness), and if it is technically possible, the chairman of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, may exceptionally order, on his own initiative or at the request of one of the parties or the ethics and disciplinary inspector, that:
 - a. the witness's voice be distorted;
 - b. the witness's face be masked;
 - c. the witness be questioned outside of the court room;
 - d. the witness be questioned in writing through the chairman of the competent disciplinary body or his nominee.
- ³ Disciplinary measures are imposed on anyone who reveals the identity of an anonymous witness or any information that could be used to identify him.

Article 48 Identification of anonymous witnesses

- ¹ To ensure their safety, anonymous witnesses are identified behind closed doors in the absence of the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector. This is carried out either by the chairman of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, alone, or by all the members of the competent disciplinary body together, and is recorded in minutes containing the witness's personal details.
- ² These minutes are not communicated to the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- ³ The parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector receive a brief note which:
 - a. confirms that the anonymous witness has been formally identified; and
 - b. contains no details that could be used to identify the anonymous witness.

Article 49 Provisional measures

- ¹ The chairman of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, is entitled to issue provisional measures where these are deemed necessary to ensure the proper administration of justice, to maintain sporting discipline or to avoid irreparable harm, or for reasons of safety and security. He is not obliged to hear the parties and/or the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- ² A provisional measure may apply for up to 90 days. The duration of any such measure may be deducted from the final disciplinary sanction. The chairman of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, may exceptionally extend the validity of a provisional measure by up to 30 days.
- ³ Provisional measures pronounced by the chairman of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body, or his nominee, may be appealed against in accordance with the relevant provisions of these regulations. However, the appeal must reach FISA in writing and with grounds within three days of notification of the contested measure, and there is no appeal fee. The chairman of the Appeals Body, or his nominee, decides on such appeals as a judge sitting alone. Such decisions are final.

Article 50 Appeal of decisions on preliminary issues

Decisions on preliminary issues may be appealed against separately only if they could cause irreparable harm to a party or to FISA.

Article 51 Costs of proceedings

- ¹ The costs of proceedings before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body are borne by FISA, except in protest cases, when they are borne by the losing party.
- ² The allocation of the costs of proceedings before the Appeals Body depends on the outcome of those proceedings, except in the case of disciplinary proceedings opened against individuals charged with anti-doping rule violations, which are free

of costs. For the rest, the Appeals Body decides at its own discretion how the costs of proceedings are to be allocated to the various parties or borne by FISA. Appeals against such decisions are not admissible. The appeal fee is either deducted from the costs of proceedings or reimbursed.

- ³ Costs caused abusively by a party are charged to the party responsible, irrespective of the outcome of the proceedings.
- ⁴ Each party bears its own costs, including the costs of its own witnesses, representatives, legal advisers and counsel.

Article 52 Decisions

- ¹ In principle, the disciplinary bodies issue decisions without grounds, and only the operative part of the decision is notified to the parties, who are informed that they have five days from that notification to request, in writing, a decision with grounds. Failure to make such a request results in the decision becoming final and binding and the parties being deemed to have waived their right to lodge an appeal.
- ² If a decision with grounds is requested within the time limit stipulated in paragraph 1 above, the time limit for lodging an appeal begins only on notification of the grounds. Only the parties to which a decision is addressed and the ethics and disciplinary inspector can request the grounds.
- ³ Any appeal lodged before notification of the grounds is regarded exclusively as a request for a decision with grounds.
- ⁴ Doping-related decisions are always issued with grounds.
- ⁵ The FISA administration publishes decisions issued by the disciplinary bodies. Where such a decision contains confidential information, the FISA administration may decide, *ex officio* or at the request of either one of the parties or the ethics and disciplinary inspector within seven days of notification of the decision, to publish an anonymised version, with the exception of doping-related decisions which are subject to the specific provisions of the FISA Anti-Doping Regulations.

Article 53 Reopening of proceedings

- ¹ On request, the competent disciplinary body reopens proceedings where a party or FISA claims to have new and substantial facts or evidence that it was unable to provide before the decision became effective.
- ² An application to reopen proceedings must be addressed to the disciplinary body that took the contested decision within 14 days of the grounds for review coming to light, and no more than four years after the decision in question became effective.
- ³ Cases related to doping, fraud, bribery, corruption or match-fixing offences are not subject to the above limitations and can be reopened at any time.

Article 54 Court of Arbitration for Sport

The *FISA Statutes* stipulate which decisions taken by the disciplinary bodies may be brought before the Court of Arbitration for Sport, and under which conditions.

VII - Proceedings before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body

Article 55 Opening of proceedings

- ¹ Proceedings are opened by the FISA administration:
 - a. on the basis of official reports;
 - b. where a protest has been lodged;
 - c. at the request of the FISA Executive Committee, the FISA President or the FISA General Secretary;
 - d. at the request of an ethics and disciplinary inspector;
 - e. on the basis of documents received from a public authority;
 - f. where a complaint has been filed, subject to prior approval of an ethics and disciplinary inspector as per paragraph 2 below.
- ² Where a complaint has been filed, an ethics and disciplinary inspector must evaluate such complaint. At his discretion, the ethics and disciplinary inspector may decide not to approve the opening of proceedings if there are no valid reasons to do so. Such a lack of valid reasons occurs, for instance, where the issue at stake can be solved at national level, could have been subject to a protest or where the party filing the complaint lacks a legal interest worthy of protection.
- ³ A decision by an ethics and disciplinary inspector not to approve the opening of proceedings can be appealed against before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body within five days upon notification of the decision.

Article 56 Declarations of protest

- ¹ Member associations and their clubs are entitled to lodge protests. Protests must reach the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body in writing, indicating the relevant grounds, within 24 hours of the end of the match in question.
- ² The 24-hour time limit may not be extended. For the sake of the smooth running of a competition, the corresponding competition regulations may shorten the protest deadline accordingly.
- ³ The protest fee is €1,000. It must be paid when the protest is lodged and is reimbursed only if the protest is admitted.
- ⁴ Any protest not complying with the above requirements is declared inadmissible by the chairman of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body.

Article 57 Admissibility of protests

- ¹ A protest is admissible only if it is based on:
- a. an ineligible player's participation in a match as a consequence of that player not fulfilling the conditions defined in the relevant competition regulations;
 - b. an unfit field of play, as long as the referee was informed as soon as the problem was reported or observed (whether in writing before the match, or orally by a team captain, in the presence of the captain of the opposing team, during the match);
 - c. an obvious error by the referee as defined by Article 9 of these regulations, in which case the protest may be directed only at the disciplinary consequences of the referee's obvious error;
 - d. an obvious violation of a rule by the referee that had a decisive influence on the final result of the match;
 - e. any other significant incident that had a decisive influence on the final result of the match.
- ² Protests may not be lodged against factual decisions taken by the referee.

Article 58 Clarification of facts

As a rule, the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body clarifies the facts of the case in a summary manner, on the basis of official reports. It considers any other pertinent documents in its possession and can summon further evidence, provided that doing so will not delay the proceedings unduly.

Article 59 Form of proceedings

In principle, proceedings before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body are conducted in writing. However, in exceptional circumstances the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body may hold a hearing. In such a case, the rules governing the hearings and deliberations before the Appeals Body are applicable.

VIII - Proceedings before the Appeals Body

Article 60 Appeals, deadlines and fees

- ¹ The parties directly affected by a decision and the ethics and disciplinary inspector all have the right to appeal. The World Anti-Doping Agency may also appeal against doping-related decisions in accordance with the filing deadline foreseen in the World Anti-Doping Code and, for the rest, in accordance with the procedure defined in these regulations.
- ² A declaration of appeal against a decision by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body must be lodged with the FISA administration, in writing, for the attention of the Appeals Body, within three days of the issuance of the relevant decision with grounds. Competition regulations may, however, shorten this deadline for the sake of the smooth running of the competition in question.
- ³ Within five days of the expiry of the time limit for the declaration of appeal, the appellant must file, in writing, the grounds for appeal. These must contain a legal request, an account of the facts, evidence, a list of any proposed witnesses (with a brief summary of their expected testimony) and the appellant's conclusions (in particular on whether to conduct the appeal proceedings orally or in writing). In the absence of any stated preference between written and oral proceedings, the proceedings will be conducted in writing. The parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector are not authorised to produce further written submissions or evidence after the deadline for filing the grounds for appeal. In urgent cases, the chairman may shorten this deadline.
- ⁴ The appeal fee is €1,000, payable on submission of the grounds for appeal at the latest. However, the appeal fee is waived for appeals against decisions on anti-doping rule violations by individuals and for appeals lodged by the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- ⁵ If these deadlines are not observed, the chairman declares the appeal inadmissible.

Article 61 Admissibility of appeals

- ¹ Appeals against decisions by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body are admissible unless the disciplinary measure imposed in the first instance was limited to:
 - a. a warning;
 - b. a reprimand;
 - c. an automatic one-match suspension following a dismissal.
- ² No appeal is admissible if a party does not request, in due time, the issuance of a decision with grounds, in accordance with Article 52 of these regulations.

Article 62 Stay of execution

- ¹ An appeal has no staying effect on the execution of the decision.
- ² The chairman may, on receipt of a reasoned request, award a stay of execution.

Article 63 Reply to appeal

- ¹ The chairman notifies the ethics and disciplinary inspector and/or the parties concerned of the appeal. A reply to the appeal must be filed within the deadline set by the chairman. After such deadline, the parties are not authorised to file further written submissions or produce evidence.
- ² The ethics and disciplinary inspector must reply to the appeal in the case of an alleged violation of Article 12, 13 or 14. In the case of any other alleged disciplinary offence, he may reply to the appeal at his own discretion.

Article 64 Hearings

- ¹ Proceedings before the Appeals Body are conducted either orally or in writing.
- ² Where requested by a party or the ethics and disciplinary inspector, or where the chairman of the Appeals Body considers it necessary, the chairman sets a date for the hearing and summons the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- ³ If a hearing is held, the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector are each entitled to two oral pleadings. The chairman decides on the sequence of the pleadings. If the first to plead waives its right to plead for a second time, the pleading process is terminated.

Article 65 Deliberations and decisions

- ¹ The Appeals Body deliberates behind closed doors.
- ² Within the framework of the appeal proceedings, the Appeals Body has the full power to review the facts and the law.
- ³ The decision by the Appeals Body upholds, amends or overturns the contested decision. In the case of a fundamental mistrial, the Appeals Body can overturn the contested decision and refer the case back to the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body for reassessment.
- ⁴ If the accused is the only party to have lodged an appeal, or if the ethics and disciplinary inspector appeals in favour of the accused, the sanction cannot be increased.
- ⁵ If new disciplinary offences come to light while appeal proceedings are pending, they may be judged in the course of the same proceedings. In such a situation, the sanction can be increased.

- ⁶ Decisions by the Appeals Body are final, subject to Articles 62 and 63 of the *FISA Statutes*.

IX - Enforcement

Article 66 Competence

- ¹ The FISA administration has the competence to enforce the decisions of the disciplinary bodies. It may order the member association concerned to enforce a decision.
- ² As a guarantee of enforcement, member associations are jointly and severally liable for fines, confiscation of pecuniary benefits and procedural costs imposed on their clubs, players, officials or members; clubs bear the same liability in relation to their players, officials and members.

Article 67 Expulsion and accumulated cautions

- ¹ Unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise, a player or an official sent off from the field of play and/or its immediate surrounds, including the technical area, is automatically suspended for the next match of the competition in which the expulsion occurred.
- ² A player or a team official who receive cautions in different matches of the same competition is suspended for the next match of that competition, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the regulations of the competition concerned and any directives published in a circular letter. Such suspensions must be served before any other suspension.
- ³ If a match is replayed in full, any cautions issued in the match to be replayed shall be cancelled.
- ⁴ Cautions issued in a match that is subsequently declared forfeit shall not be cancelled.

Article 68 Ordinary enforcement of suspensions

- ¹ Unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise and subject to the provisions below, match suspensions and suspensions from carrying out a function must be served during the next match(es) in the competition in which the offence in question was committed.
- ² Any match suspension or suspension from carrying out a function that has not been completed when the relevant FISA competition ends, is carried forward in accordance with the terms of the relevant competition regulations.
- ³ In the absence of such terms, the suspension is automatically carried forward to the next official competition of the same category (i.e. representative team)

competitions or club team competitions as listed in Article 49 of the *FISA Statutes*) for which the player or official in question would otherwise be eligible.

- 4 However, the following rules apply:
 - a. A suspension that cannot be served during an Under-17 competition is carried forward to the following Under-19 competition automatically, unless it can be served during the FISA U-17 World Cup.
 - b. A suspension that cannot be served during an Under-19 competition is carried forward to the following Under-21 competition for men and to the European Women's Championship for women automatically, unless it can be served during the relevant FISA U-20 World Cup.
 - c. A suspension that cannot be served during an Under-21 competition is carried forward to the following European Subbuteo Championship automatically, unless it can be served during the Olympic Subbuteo tournament or the FISA World Cup.
 - d. A suspension that cannot be served during a European Championship is automatically carried forward to the following FISA Nations League or FISA World Cup.
 - e. A suspension that cannot be served during a European Futsal Championship is automatically carried forward to the following FISA Futsal World Cup.
- 5 A suspension from a specific match in the representative team competitions applies to all representative team competition matches, that take place the day before, the day of or the day after the match in question.
- 6 A suspension from a specific club competition match applies to all matches in any club competition that take place on either of the two days before or on either of the two days after the specific match in question, or on the same day.

Article 69 Additional provisions affecting managers/coaches

- 1 A team manager/coach who is sent off or suspended from carrying out his function may not be in the technical area or communicate directly with the team's players and/or technical staff during the match. In addition, a team manager/coach who is suspended from carrying out his function may not enter the dressing room or tunnel before or during the match.
- 2 Suspensions imposed on a player-coach apply to his capacity both as a player and as a coach.
- 3 If a player who has been suspended for a minimum of three matches takes on the role of an official or manager/coach, any remaining part of the suspension is served in this new capacity, subject to the provisions of Article 72 of these regulations.
- 4 The above-mentioned rules also apply to assistant coaches.

Article 70 Enforceability

Disciplinary measures and directives come into force as soon as they are notified, with the exception of:

- a. automatic suspensions following multiple yellow cards or a single red card, where there is no case for extending the suspension; such suspensions are enforceable immediately and no notification is required;
- b. disciplinary measures of a financial nature, which are enforceable within 90 days of their notification, unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise.

Article 71 Extraordinary enforcement of suspensions

A match suspension is regarded as served if a FISA competition match is:

- a. retroactively declared forfeit;
- b. abandoned before completion and not replayed.

Article 72 Time limits on enforcement of decisions

¹ Enforcement of decisions is barred:

- a. for exclusions from FISA competitions:
 - i. after five years for one-season exclusions,
 - ii. after eight years for two-season exclusions,
 - iii. after ten years for exclusions in excess of two seasons;
- b. for Site closures and matches to be played behind closed doors:
 - i. after five years for measures applying to one or two matches,
 - ii. after eight years for measures applying to three or four matches,
 - iii. after ten years for measures applying to more than four matches;
- c. for the suspension of individuals:
 - i. after two years for one or two-match suspensions,
 - ii. after five years for suspensions for three to six matches,
 - iii. after eight years for suspensions in excess of six matches;
- d. after five years for all other disciplinary measures.

² Offences involving match-fixing, fraud, bribery or corruption are not subject to these time limits.

³ The time limit on enforcement begins on 1 August after the season in which the disciplinary measure was imposed. The time limit comprising a specified number of

years is calculated according to the FISA season, i.e. from 1 August of one year to 31 July of the next.

X - Matches to be played behind closed doors

Article 73 Matches to be played behind closed doors

Unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise, no one is allowed to attend a match to be played behind closed doors, with the exception of:

- a. a maximum of 200 people holding category 1 tickets from the visiting club or association and a maximum of 20 VIP guests for each club or association;
- b. a maximum of 55 people per team delegation, including the players;
- c. accredited broadcast staff and media (journalists and photographers);
- d. police officers and security staff with specific tasks related to security at the match;
- e. people carrying out functions related to the Site infrastructure (groundkeepers, lighting, signage, etc.) and persons carrying out functions related to the match (ball-kids, children involved in the pre-match ceremony as well as their chaperones);
- f. a maximum of 75 FISA representatives carrying out functions at the match;
- g. people from FISA and FISA partners holding complimentary tickets;
- h. children up to the age of 14 (duly accompanied) from schools and/or Subbuteo academies invited to the match free of charge.

XI - Recognition and worldwide extensions

Article 74 Recognition of the sanctions of other authorities

- ¹ The Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body may extend sanctions imposed by FISA or a FISA member association to FISA competitions at the request of FISA or the FISA member association in question, especially in the event of serious offences committed in their respective jurisdictions.
- ² The request must be made in writing to FISA and be accompanied by all documentation relating to the case.
- ³ An extension is granted if the decision on which the request is based complies with the general principles of law and with FISA's regulations.
- ⁴ In so far as they are compatible with FISA's rules, measures taken by a government body or another sporting body in relation to doping are recognised by FISA.
- ⁵ The decision to extend a sanction cannot alter the sanction itself.
- ⁶ The outcome of any appeal against a sanction applies equally to any decision to extend it.
- ⁷ An appeal lodged against a decision to extend a sanction may only be directed against the conditions of such an extension and not against the validity of the sanction itself.

Article 75 Extension of sanctions worldwide

For a FISA disciplinary body's decision to take effect in the jurisdiction of another confederation or an association that is not a member of FISA, the competent FISA disciplinary body must submit a request to this effect to FISA.

XII - Final Provisions

Article 76 Equal treatment of men and women

The use of the masculine form in these regulations refers also to the feminine.

Article 77 Effective date

These regulations come into force on 15 June 2019.

Article 78 Transitional provisions

- ¹ These regulations apply to disciplinary offences committed after their entry into force.
- ² They also apply to disciplinary offences committed before their entry into force if they are more favourable towards the accused than the regulations in force at the time of the offence.

Article 79 Authoritative text

If there is any discrepancy in the interpretation of the English, French or German versions of these regulations, the English text shall prevail.

For the FISA Executive Committee:

Aleksander Čeferin
President

Theodore Theodoridis
General Secretary

Baku, 29 May 2019

Annex A - List of disciplinary measures

On the basis of Article 6(5) of these regulations, the following list of disciplinary measures may be taken into consideration by the relevant disciplinary body when rendering its decision.

The following list does not exclude the competence of the relevant disciplinary body to render its decisions on a case-by-case basis in light of the particular circumstances of each case (Article 23).

The disciplinary measures taken into consideration for offences not included in this list are determined by the relevant disciplinary body in accordance with the objective and subjective elements of the offence, taking account of both aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

Fines may be increased per each additional case of repetition.

I. FISA Disciplinary Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
Invasion of the field of play	€5,000 fine	€8,000 fine
Lighting of fireworks	Fine = No. of fireworks x €500	Fine = No. of fireworks x €500+50%
Use of laser pointer or similar	€8,000 fine	€12,000 fine
Message not fit for a sports event	€10,000 fine	€15,000 fine
Act of damage	€5,000 fine + damages	€8,000 fine + damages
Late kick-off	Warning (coach + team)	€10,000 fine (team) +1 match under probation (coach)

II. FISA Safety and Security Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
Ticketing	Warning	€5,000 fine
Ticket quotas and prices	Warning	€5,000 fine
Visiting team and supporters	Warning	€5,000 fine
Admission of spectators	Warning	€5,000 fine
Screening and searching of spectators	Warning	€5,000 fine
Spectator control	€5,000 fine	€8,000 fine
Public passageways	€8,000 fine	€12,000 fine
Doors and gates	€15,000 fine	€18,000 fine
Protection of the playing area	€5,000 fine	€8,000 fine

III. FISA Site Infrastructure Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
Structural criteria applicable to all categories	Warning	€5,000 fine
Floodlighting	€3,000 fine	€5,000 fine
Goals and spare goal	€3,000 fine	€5,000 fine
Inadequate space or facilities	Warning	€3,000 fine
Stands and spectator facilities	€3,000 fine	€5,000 fine
Category 1 structural criteria	Warning	€3,000 fine
Category 2 structural criteria	Warning	€3,000 fine
Category 3 structural criteria	Warning	€3,000 fine
Category 4 structural criteria	Warning	€3,000 fine

IV. FISA Medical Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
Medical examination of players	Warning	€5,000 fine
Minimum medical requirements for players, team officials, the referee team and match officers	Warning	€5,000 fine

V. FISA Equipment Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
Club identification	Warning	€3,000 fine
Identification of member association	Warning	€3,000 fine
Sponsor advertising	Warning	€3,000 fine
Manufacturer identification	Warning	€3,000 fine
Charity logos	Warning	€3,000 fine
Subbuteo-related representations on the shirt	Warning	€3,000 fine
Goalkeeper equipment	Warning	€3,000 fine
Special equipment used on the field of play	Warning	€3,000 fine
Special equipment used in the technical area	Warning	€3,000 fine
Refereeing	Warning	€3,000 fine
Ball boys, player escorts and flag bearers	Warning	€3,000 fine
Balls	Warning	€3,000 fine

VI. FISA Anti-Doping Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
Whereabouts rules	Warning	€5,000 fine
Not going straight to the doping control station	€5,000 fine	1 match under probation

VII. FISA competition regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
Team arrivals and handing in of match sheet	Warning	€5,000 fine
Media matters	Warning	€5,000 fine
Media and TV camera positions	Warning	€5,000 fine

VIII. Misconduct of players and officials (Art. 15(4) of the FISA Disciplinary Regulations)

COMPETITION		STANDARD	FINE	PER
		CAUTION/DISSMISSAL	DISMISSAL	DISMISSAL
FISA European Subbuteo Championship	Final tournament	€2,000	€4,000	
	Qualifying competition	€1,000	€2,000	
FISA Nations League	Final tournament	€2,000	€4,000	
	Qualifying competition	€1,000	€2,000	
FISA Champions League	Group stage onwards	€2,000	€4,000	
	Qualifying phase and play-offs	€750	€1,500	
FISA Europa League	Group stage onwards	€1,000	€2,000	
	Qualifying phase and play-offs	€750	€1,500	
FISA Youth League		€250	€500	
FISA Super Cup		€1,000	€2,000	
FISA European Under-21 Championship		€750	€1,500	
FISA European Under-19 Championship		€500	€1,000	
FISA European Under-17 Championship		€250	€500	
FISA European Women's Championship		€250	€500	
FISA Women's Champions League		€250	€500	
FISA European Women's Under-19 Championship		€150	€300	
FISA European Women's Under-17 Championship		€150	€300	
FISA Futsal Champions League		€200	€400	
FISA European Futsal Championship		€300	€600	
FISA European Under-19 Futsal Championship		€150	€300	
FISA European Women's Futsal Championship		€150	€300	
FISA Regions' Cup		€50	€100	

Cases	
Five to eight cards in total for players (three to six in case of futsal), with no previous record	Warning
Six to nine cards in total for a combination of players and officials, with no previous record	Warning
More than eight cards in total for players (more than six in case of futsal), with no previous record	50% of standard fine
More than nine cards in total for a combination of players and officials, with no previous record	50% of standard fine
One previous offence	Standard fine + fine for one additional caution
More than one previous offence	Standard fine + fine for one additional caution per each additional previous offence



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