

# **JFF Disciplinary Code (JFFDC)**

**Of 1 September 2002**

## **JFF Disciplinary Code**

### **PRELIMINARY TITLE**

This code describes infringements of the rules in JFF regulations, determines the sanctions incurred, regulates the organization and function of the bodies responsible for making decisions and the procedure to be followed before these bodies.

Art.2 scope of application: material law

This code applies to every match and competition organised by JFF. Beyond this scope, it also applies if a match is harmed and, more generally, if the statutory objectives of JFF are breached, especially with regard to forgery, corruption and doping.

### **Art.3 Scope of application: natural and legal persons**

The following are subject to this code:

- a) National associations
- b) members of these associations, in particular the clubs;
- c) officials;
- d) players;
- e) match officials;
- f) anyone with an authorisation from FIFA, in particular with regard to a match, competition or other event organised by FIFA;
- g) spectators.

### **Art. 4 Scope of application: time**

- 1. The first of this code (material law) applies to facts that have arisen after it has come into force. It also applies to previous facts if it is more favorable for the perpetrator of the facts and if the judicial bodies of JFF are deciding on these facts after the code has come into force.
- 2. The second title (organisation and procedure) applies as soon as the code has come into force, subject to the provisions of art. 154

### **Art. 5 Definitions**

- 1. Post-match: the time between the final whistle from the referee and the team's departure from the confines of the stadium.
- 2. Pre-match: the time between the team's arrival in the confines of the stadium and the whistle for kick-off from the referee.
- 3. **International match: a match between two teams belonging to different national associations (two clubs and one national team or two national teams).**

4. Friendly match: a match organised by a football organisation, club or other person between teams chosen for the occasion and possibly belonging to different spheres of operation; the score has an effect only on the match or competition in question and, in the case of national teams, on FIFA rankings.
5. Official match: a match organised under the auspices of a football organisation for all of the teams or clubs in its sphere of operation; the score has an effect on the rights of participation in other competitions unless the regulations in question stipulate otherwise. official: anyone with the exception of the players, performing activity connected with football at a national association or club, regardless of his title, the type of activity (administrative, sporting or any other) and the duration of the activity; in particular managers, coaches and medical staff are officials.
6. Match official: the referee, assistant referees, fourth officials, match commissioners, referee inspector, the person in charge of safety, and any other person appointed by FIFA to assume responsibility in connection with a match.
7. JFF regulations: the statutes, regulation, directives and circulars of JFF as the laws of the Game issued by the International Football Association Board.

#### **Art. 6 male and female**

The provisions of this code apply to the male and female gender, regardless of the choice of words and expressions.

#### **Art. 7 Member associations' disciplinary regulations**

Parish associations are requested to adapt their provisions to this code so as to harmonise disciplinary regulations.

### **FIRST TITLE. MATERIAL LAW**

#### *Chapter 1. conditions for sanctions*

#### **Art. 8 culpability**

1. Unless otherwise specified, the infringements are punishable regardless of whether they have been committed deliberately or negligently.
2. Exceptionally, a match may have to be played without spectators or on neutral territory, or a certain stadium may be banned purely for safety reason, without an infringement having been committed.

#### **Art. 9 Acts amounting to attempt**

1. Acts amounting to attempt are also punishable.
2. In the case of acts amounting to attempt, the body shall reduce the sanction envisaged for the actual infringement accordingly. It will determine the extent of mitigation as it sees fit; it shall not go below the general lower limit of the fine (cf. Art. 16, par.2).

#### **Art. 10 Involvement**

1. Anyone who knowingly takes part in committing an infringement, either as instigator or accomplice, is also punishable.

2. The body will take account of the degree of guilt of the party involved by reducing the sanction as it sees fit. It shall not go below the general lower limit of the fine (cf. Art. 16, par.2).

## **Section 2. Various sanctions**

### **Art. 11 Sanctions common to natural and legal persons**

Both natural and legal persons are punishable by the following sanctions:

- a) warning;
- b) reprimand;
- c) fine;
- d) return of awards.

### **Art. 12 Sanctions applicable to natural persons**

The following sanctions are applicable only to natural persons:

- a) cautions;
- b) expulsion;
- c) match suspension;
- d) ban from the dressing rooms and/or the substitutes' bench;
- e) ban from entering a stadium;
- f) ban on taking part in any football related activity.

### **Art.13 Sanctions applicable to legal persons**

The following sanctions are applicable only to legal persons:

- a) playing a match without spectator;
- b) playing a match on neutral territory;
- c) ban on playing in a particular stadium;
- d) annulment of the result of match;
- e) exclusion;
- f) demotion to the lower division;
- g) forfeit.

### **Art. 14 Warning**

A warning is a reminder of the substance of a disciplinary rule allied with the threat of a sanction in the event of a further infringement.

### **Art. 15 Reprimand**

A reprimand is an official written pronouncement of disapproval sent to the perpetrator of an infringement.

### **Art. 16 Fine**

1. The fine is issued in Jamaican dollars (JAS). It shall be paid in the same currency.
2. The fine shall not be less than \$500 or in the case of a competition subject to an age limit not less than \$200 and not more than \$20,000.
3. The body that pronounces the sanction decides the terms and time limit for payments. If the fine is added to a match suspension, it shall be paid before the suspension has ended.

4. National associations, along with national team players and officials, are jointly liable for fines imposed on national team players and officials. The same applies to clubs in respect to their players and officials. The fact that a natural person has left a club or national association does not cancel out joint liability.

#### **Art. 17 Return or awards**

1. The person required to return an award shall return all of the benefits received, in particular sums of money and symbolic objects (medal, trophy etc.)
2. The money received shall always be returned in full. The body pronouncing the sanction decides any interests that may be due as it sees fit.

#### **Art. 18 Cautions**

1. A caution (yellow card) is a warning from the referee to a player during a match to sanction unsporting behaviour of a less serious nature (cf. Law 12 of the laws of the game).
2. Two Cautions received during the same match, incur an expulsion (indirect red card, cf. Art. 52 o) and consequently, automatic suspension from the next match (cf. Art. 19 par. 4). The two cautions that incur the red card are rescinded.
3. The following incur automatic suspension from the next match:
  - a) Three (3) cautions received in three (3) different matches of the same competition in U-17 competition organised by FIFA;
  - b) Two (2) received in two (2) different matches of the same competition in other championships subject to age limits organised by FIFA;
  - c) Two (2) cautions received in two (2) different matches of the same competition in every championship, except where otherwise stated in the competition regulations;
  - d) With regard to friendly championships, cf. c).
4. The Disciplinary Committee may extend the duration of this suspension (cf. par. 3).
5. If an abandoned match is to be replayed, any caution issued during that match shall be annulled. If the match is not to be replayed, the cautions received by the team responsible for causing the match to be abandoned are upheld; if both team are responsible, all of the cautions are upheld.
6. If a player is guilty of serious unsporting behavior as defined by law 12 of the Laws of the Game and is sent off (direct red card), any other caution he has previously received in the same match is upheld.

#### **Art. 19 Expulsions**

1. An expulsion is the order given by the referee to someone to leave the field of play and its surroundings, including the substitutes' bench, during a match. The person who has been sent off may be allowed into the stands unless he is serving a stadium ban.
2. Expulsion takes the form of a red card for players. The card is regarded as direct if it sanctions serious unsporting behaviour as defined by Law 12 of the Laws of the Game; it is regarded as indirect if it is the result of an accumulation of two yellow cards (cf. art. 18 par.2).
3. An official who has been sent off may give instructions to the person replacing him on the substitutes' bench. He shall, however, ensure that he does not disturb the spectators or disturb the flow of play.
4. An expulsion automatically incurs suspension from the subsequent match, even if imposed in a match that is later abandoned and/or cancelled. The Disciplinary Committee may extend the duration of the suspension.

### **Art. 20 Match Suspensions**

1. A suspension from a match is a ban on taking part in a future match or competition or to attend in the area immediately surrounding the field of play.
2. The player who has been suspended shall not be included in the players' list for the next match.
3. The suspension is imposed in terms of matches, days or months. Unless otherwise specified it may not exceed twenty-four (24) matches or two (2) years.
4. If the suspension is to be served in terms of matches, only those matches played count toward the execution of the suspension. If a match is abandoned, cancelled or finally forfeited, suspension is only considered to have been served if the team to which the suspended player belongs is not responsible for the facts that led to abandonment, cancellation or forfeit of the match.
5. If a suspension is combined with a fine, it is prolonged until the fine has been paid in full.

### **Art. 21 Ban from dressing room and/or substitutes' benches**

An ban from dressing rooms and/or substitutes' benches deprives someone of the right to enter teams' dressing rooms and/or the area immediately surrounding the field of play, and in particular to sit on the substitutes' bench.

### **Art. 22 Stadium ban**

A stadium ban prohibits someone from entering the confines of one or several stadia.

### **Art. 23 Ban from performing any football related activity**

A person may be banned from performing any kind of football related activity (administrative, sports or any other).

### **Art. 24 Playing a match without spectators**

The obligation to play a match behind closed doors requires national associations and clubs to have a certain match played without spectators.

### **Art.25 Playing on neutral ground**

The obligation to play a match on neutral ground requires national associations and clubs to have a certain match played in another country or in a different region of the same country.

### **Art. 26 Ban on playing in a particular stadium**

A ban on playing in a certain stadium deprives national associations and clubs of the right to have their teams play in a certain stadium.

### **Art. 27 annulment of the result of a match**

The result of a match is annulled if the result reached on the field of play is disregarded.

### **Art. 28 Exclusion**

Exclusion is the deprivation of the right of national associations and clubs from taking part in a current and/or future competition.

### **Art. 29 Demotion to the next division**

A club may be demoted to the next lower division.

### **Art. 30 Deduction of points**

A club may have points deducted from those already attained in any current championship.

### **Art. 31 Forfeits**

1. Teams sanctioned with a forfeit are considered to have lost the match 0-3
2. If the goal difference is greater, the higher score is upheld.

## **Section 3. Common rules**

### **Art. 32 Combined sanctions**

1. Unless otherwise specified, the sanctions provided for in the general and special parts of this code may be combined.
2. In less serious cases, the body may only pronounce a reduced sanction or a caution or a reprimand.

### **Art. 33 Partial suspension of implementation of the sanction**

1. The body that pronounces a match suspension (cf. art. 20), a ban on access to dressing rooms and/or the substitutes' bench (cf. art. 21) or a ban on playing in a certain stadium (cf. art. 26) shall examine whether it is possible to suspend the implementation of the sanction partially.
2. Partial suspension is permissible only if the duration of the sanction does not exceed six (6) matches or six (6) months and if the circumstances generally allow it, in particular the previous record of the person sanctioned.
3. The body decides which part of the sanction may be suspended. In any case, half of the sanction is definite.
4. By suspending implementation of the sanction, the body subjects the person sanctioned to a probationary period of from six (6) months to two (2) years.

5. If the person benefiting from a suspended sanction commits another infringement during the probationary period, the suspension is automatically revoked and the sanction applied; it is added to the sanction pronounced for the new infringement.

#### **Art. 34 Time sanctions: calculation of time limit**

Rest periods during or between seasons are not included in the duration of time sanctions.

#### **Art. 35 Limitation period of sanctions**

1. The limitation period for sanctions is five years.
2. The limitation period begins on the day on which the decision comes into force.

#### **Art. 36 Centralisation of sanctions**

1. Records of cautions, expulsions and match suspensions are stored in the central computer system of JFF. The Disciplinary Committee secretariat confirms them in writing to the parish association or club concerned or, in the case of final competitions, to the head of the team concerned.
2. This confirmation serves only as notifications: sanctions (cautions, expulsions, automatic match suspensions) have an immediate effect on subsequent matches even if the letter of confirmation reaches the national association, club or head of delegation concerned later.
3. To ensure that the central registration system functions properly, the parish associations/ confederations shall inform JFF of sanctions that have been pronounced during their own competitions and are likely to be carried over to a JFF competition (cf. art. 39 par. 2) and future competitions.

### **Sections 4. Carrying over and canceling cautions and match suspensions**

#### **Art. 37 Carrying over cautions**

1. Cautions received during one competition are not carried over to another competition.
2. They are, however, carried over from one round to the next in the same competition. The Disciplinary Committee may exceptionally depart from this rule before the start of a particular competition on advisement from the Competitions Committee. This provision is subject to art. 38.

#### **Art. 38 Cancellation of cautions**

1. At the request of a confederation, the Disciplinary Committee may cancel cautions that have not resulted in a match suspension so as to restore the balance among several teams that have not played the same number of matches during the first round of a competition, or in other exceptional circumstances.
2. In any case, the committee may do this only once in any competition.
3. The Disciplinary Committee's decision is final.

### **Art. 39 Carrying over match suspensions**

1. As a general rule, every suspension (of players and other persons) is carried over from one round to the next in the same competition.
2. Match suspensions in relation to an expulsion pronounced on a player outside of a competition (separate match[es]) or not served during the competition for which they were intended (elimination for the last match in the competition) are carried over to the next match the player is eligible for in another competition or the next match of the same competition in the following season, which ever comes first.
3. Match suspensions resulting from several cautions issued to a player in different matches of the same competition are never carried over to another competition.
4. Par 2 similarly applies to suspensions pronounced against persons other than Players.

### **Section 5. Determining the sanction**

#### **Art. 40 General rule**

1. The body pronouncing the sanction decides the scope and duration of it.
2. Sanctions may be limited to a geographical area or to one or more certain categories of match and competition.
3. Unless otherwise specified, the duration of a sanction is always defined.
4. When deciding the sanction, the body will take account of all of the circumstances of the case, in particular the age of the person sanctioned, his record, personal situation, culpability (intentional or negligent), the reasons prompting him to commit the infringement and the degree of seriousness of the infringement.

#### **Art. 41 Repeated infringements**

1. Unless otherwise specified, the body shall increase the sanction to be pronounced by half (+50%; if this is not possible, another sanction shall be imposed in the form of a fine) if an infringement has been repeated. It is not bound by any upper limit determined in this code.
2. The following are considered as repeated infringements:
  - a) One (1) red card [punishable infringement] preceded by two (2) yellow cards issued during the World Cup final competition in question;
  - b) two (2) yellow cards issued in two (2) different matches [punishable infringement] preceded by two (2) other yellow cards issued in two (2) other matches during the competition in question;



- c) one (1) red card [punishable infringement] preceded by one or several other red cards issued during the previous four (4) matches, regardless of the competition in which the matches are being played;
- d) as a general rule, if a judicial body of JFF has imposed a financial sanction of \$20,000 or more, or a time sanction of four (4) matches or four (4) months or more, on the person being sanctioned in the two (2) years prior to committing the infringement in question.

3. The sanction may be increased by half only once whenever this provision applies.

4. These provisions are subject to the special rules governing repeated doping infringements.

#### **Art. 42 Infringements against match officials**

- 1. If the victim of an infringement is a match official, the sanction to be pronounced will be increased by half (+ 50%).
- 2. This rule does not apply to infringements which, by definition, can only be committed against match officials (cf. art. 56 and 57).

#### **Art. 43 Concurrent infringements**

- 1. If someone incurs several fines as the result of one or several deeds, the body imposes the fine envisaged for the most serious infringement and may increase it according to circumstances but not by more than half of the maximum envisaged for this infringement.
- 2. The same applies if a person incurs several time sanctions of a similar type (two (2) or more match suspensions, two (2) or more stadium bans, etc.) as the result of one or several deeds.
- 3. The body that applies par. 1 is not obliged to adhere to the general upper limit of the fine (cf. art. 16 par. 2).

### **Section 6. Limitation period on disciplinary sanctions**

#### **Art. 44 Duration**

- 1. Infringements committed during a match may no longer be prosecuted after a lapse of two (2) years. As a general rule, other infringements may not be prosecuted after a lapse of ten (10) years.
- 2. Infringements provided for in section 7 of the special part (doping) may not be prosecuted after a lapse of twenty (20) years.
- 3. Prosecution for corruption (cf. art. 59) is not subject to a limitation period.

#### **Art. 45 Commencement of the limitation period**

The limitation period runs as follows:

- a) from the day on which the perpetrator committed the infringement;
- b) If the infringement is recurrent, from the day on which the most recent infringement was committed.
- c) If the infringement lasted a certain period, from on which it ended.

#### **Art. 46 Interruption**

The limitation period no longer applies if the Disciplinary Committee reaches a decision before it has expired.

### **CHAPTER II. SPECIAL PART**

#### **Section 1. Physical assault**

##### **Art. 47 Physical injury**

1. A player who deliberately assaults someone physically or damages his health will be suspended for at least four (4) matches. An official who commits such an infringement will be suspended for at least eight (8) matches.
2. The suspension shall be imposed at every level (local, national and international).
3. In any case, the body will impose a minimum fine of \$5,000.

##### **Art. 48 Violence**

1. A player who deliberately assaults someone, but without harming him physically or damaging his health, will be suspended for at least two (2) matches. An official who commits such an infringement will be suspended for at least four (4) matches.
2. If a person assaults someone by spitting at him, he will be suspended for at least six (6) matches.
3. In any case, the body will also impose a fine amounting to at least \$5,000.

##### **Art. 49 Brawl**

1. Involvement in a brawl is sanctioned with a suspension for at least six (6) matches.
2. The scope of the suspension extends to all official matches.

##### **Art. 50 Unidentified aggressors**

1. If, in the case of a group of people involved in violence, it is not possible to identify the instigator(s), the body will sanction the captain and the club national association to which the aggressors belong. The person sanctioned may be reprieved by naming the guilty person(s) to the disciplinary body.

2. If, in the case of group violence, it is impossible to establish each participant's exact share of guilt, the body will consider every participant identified as a perpetrator of the infringements committed.

## **Section 2. Infringements of the Laws of the Game**

### **Art. 51 Minor infringements**

A player is cautioned if he commits one of the following infringements (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 18 above):

- a) unsporting behaviour such as foul play, dangerous play or holding on to an opponent's shirt or any part of his body;
- b) showing disapproval of match officials by word or action (criticizing decisions, protesting);
- c) violation of the Laws of the Game;
- d) delaying the restart of play;
- e) failing to comply with the required distance during corner kicks or free kicks;
- f) entering or re-entering the field of play without prior permission from the referee;
- g) leaving the field of play without prior permission from the referee;
- h) play acting (diving, feigning injury, etc).

### **Art. 52 Serious infringements**

A player is sent off if he commits one of the following infringements (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 19 above):

- i) serious foul play such as excessive or brute force;
- j) brutal action such as violent or aggressive conduct;
- k) spitting at an opponent or anyone else;
- l) denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball;
- m) denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the opposing goal by committing an infringement punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick;

- n) making offensive, insulting or abusive remarks;
- o) second caution during the same match (cf. art. 18 par. 2).

### **Art. 53 Team's misconduct**

1. The following constitute misconduct by a team and are sanctioned by a maximum fine of \$50,000:
  - a) When four (4) players are cautioned during one match;
  - b) When three (3) players are sent off during one match;
  - c) When several players together make threats (cf. art. 56) or show force (cf. art. 57) against a match official.
2. When determining the amount of the fine, the type of competition shall be taken into account.

## **Section 3. Offensive and racist behaviour**

### **Art. 54 Offensive behaviour**

1. Anyone who insults someone in any way, especially by using offensive gestures or language, will be sanctioned with a match suspension. If the perpetrator is a player, he will be suspended from at least two (2) matches; if he is an official, he will be suspended from at least four (4) matches.
2. If the victim of the attack is JFF itself or one of its bodies, the duration of the suspension will be doubled (+ 100%); the sanction applies at least to all official matches. A minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be pronounced.

### **Art. 55 Racism**

1. Anyone who publicly disparages, discriminates against or denigrates someone in a defamatory manner on account of race, colour, language, religion or ethnic origin will be subject to match suspension for at least five (5) matches at every level. The body will also pronounce a ban on his entering the confines of any stadia and a fine of at least \$10,000. If the perpetrator is an official, the fine will be at least \$15,000.
2. Any spectator who commits such an infringement will be subject to a stadium ban for two (2) years.
3. If spectators display banners bearing racist slogans at a match, the body will sanction the parish association or the club which these spectators support with a fine of at least \$30,000 and force it to play its next official international match without spectators.

## **Section 4. Intimidation**

### **Art. 56 Threats**

Anyone who intimidates a match official with serious threats will be sanctioned with a fine of at least \$5,000 and a match suspension. These sanctions constitute a departure from art. 32, in that they may not be combined with others.

#### **Art. 57 Force**

Anyone who uses violence or threats to pressurize a match official into taking certain action or to hinder him in any other way from acting freely will be sanctioned with a fine of at least \$5,000 and a match suspension. These sanctions constitute a departure from art. 32, in that they may not be combined with others.

### **Section 5. Forgery and falsification**

#### **Art. 58 [only]**

1. Anyone who, during any football related activity, creates a false document, forges a document, makes a false claim in a document with potentially legal repercussions or uses a forged document to deceive others will be sanctioned with a suspension for at least six (6) matches.
2. If the perpetrator is an official, the body will pronounce a ban on performing any football related activity for a period of at least twelve (12) months.
3. The body may pronounce a fine of at least \$5,000.

### **Section 6. Corruption**

#### **Art. 59 [only]**

1. Anyone who offers promises or grants an unjustified advantage to a body of JFF, a match official, a player or an official on behalf of himself or a third party in an attempt to incite it or him to violate FIFA regulations will be sanctioned:
  - a) with a fine of at least \$10,000,
  - b) with a ban on performing any football related activity and
  - c) with a ban on entering any stadium;
2. Passive corruption (soliciting, being promised or accepting an unjustified advantage) will be sanctioned in the same manner.
3. In serious cases and in the case of repetition, sanction b) may be pronounced for life.
4. In any case, the body will pronounce confiscation of the assets involved in committing the infringement. These assets will be used for the football development programme.

### **Section 7. Doping**

#### **Art. 60 Concept**

1. Doping is defined as:

- a) the use of an expedient (substance or method) that is potentially harmful to player's health and/or capable of enhancing their performance;
- b) the existence of a prohibited substance in the body of a tested player, the discovery of the use or attempted use of such a substance or the discovery of the application or attempted application of a prohibited method;
- c) a refusal to undergo a test;
- d) any behaviour likely to prevent or interfere with a planned test;
- e) the act of concealing, charging or eradication the biological environment in which tests are held.

2. These acts constitute doping whether detected during or out of a competition.

#### **Art. 61 Therapeutic justification**

1. Any player who consults a doctor and is prescribed treatment or medication for therapeutic reasons shall enquire whether the prescription contains prohibited substances or methods (cf. the list in the FIFA Doping Control Regulations).
2. If so, the player shall request alternative treatment or medication.
3. If there is no alternative treatment, the player shall obtain a medical certificate explaining the circumstances. This certificate shall be sent to the relevant FIFA body within 48 hours of the medical consultation. If a match takes place during this period, the certificate shall reach the relevant body before the match begins or be produced at the doping test. Once this time limit has passed, no medical certificate will be accepted.
4. The treatment will only be considered justifiable if endorsed by the relevant body of JFF.
5. These provisions are subject to the FIFA Doping Control Regulations.

#### **Art. 62 Sanctions**

1. Sanctions imposed on a player who is guilty of doping (cf. art. 60) depend on the element of danger and on the quantity detected of the substances in question and whether the infringement has been repeated:
  - a) 1<sup>st</sup> infringement: suspension of at least six (6) months from all matches at every level and a minimum fine of \$20,000;
  - b) 2<sup>nd</sup> infringement (two (2) infringements within five (5) years-decisive dates: test): suspension of at least twelve (12) months from all matches at every level and a minimum fine of \$30,000;
2. Repeated infringements may incur a total ban on any football related activity.
3. The foregoing par. 1 and 2 also apply to attempt doping (cf. art. 9).

### **Art. 63 Interfering with a doping test/Undermining the effectiveness of doping tests**

1. Anyone who is not made to undergo a doping test (either because he is not a player or because he is not a player or because he has not been summoned, even though a player) and who interferes with the administration of a test will be sanctioned with a fine of at least \$20,000.
2. If a player fails to appear for a doping test in compliance with the FIFA regulations in force or if he refuses to undergo a test, he will be sanctioned as if he had been tested positive as set out in art. 62 par. 1b).
3. The same applies if the player manipulates a test by using masking agents designed to conceal evidence.

### **Art. 64 Facilitating doping**

1. An official who urges, suggests, authorizes, permits, tolerates or facilitates in any other way the use of prohibited substances or methods will be suspended from all football related activities for a period of at least two (2) years and fined a minimum of \$20,000.
2. If any of the players concerned are under the age of 21, the sanction will be doubled (+100%).

### **Art. 65 Organised doping**

1. If doping has been organized in such a way as to involve players and/ or officials from any team, the club will be sanctioned with a fine of at least \$50,000 and, if applicable, the team will immediately be disqualified from the competition in progress; if deemed appropriate, the team may also be excluded from one or more future competitions.
2. If any of the players concerned are under the age of 21, the sanction will be doubled (+100%).
3. This is subject to sanctions imposed on players and officials as a result of the application of other provisions in this section.

### **Art. 66 Trafficking**

1. Anyone involved in trafficking prohibited substances will be banned from all football related activities for a period of no less than five (5) years and be fined a minimum of \$50,000.
2. If a player under the age of 21 or an official is affected by the trafficking, the sanction will be doubled (+100%).

## **SECTION 8. Disorderliness at matches and competitions**

### **Art. 67 Inciting hatred and violence**

1. A player or official who openly incites others to hatred or violence will be sanctioned with match suspension for no less than twelve (12) months and with a minimum fine of \$20,000.

2. In serious cases, in particular when the infringement is committed using the mass media (such as the press, radio or television) or if it takes place on a match day in or around a stadium, the minimum fine will be \$30,000.

#### **Art. 68 Provoking the general public**

Anyone who provokes the general public during a match will be suspended for two (2) matches and sanctioned with a minimum fine be \$10,000.

#### **Art. 69 Abandonment**

1. If a team refuses to play a match or to continue playing one which it has begun, it will be sanctioned with a minimum fine of **CHF 10,000** and will, in principle, forfeit the match (cf. art. 31).
2. In serious cases, the team will also be disqualified from the competition in progress.

### **SECTION 9. Failure to respect the decisions of a body**

#### **Art. 70 Payment of sums of money**

1. Anyone who fails to pay another person (such as a player, a coach or a club) a sum of money in full, even though instructed to do so by a body of JFF:
  - a) Will be sanctioned with a minimum fine of \$10,000 for failing to comply with the instructions issued by the body that imposed the payment (cf. art. 44 of the FIFA Statutes);
  - b) Will be given a final time limit by the judicial bodies of FIFA in which to settle the debt;
  - c) If it is a club, it will be warned and threatened with deduction of points or relegation to the next lower division if it has not paid by the final time limit.
2. If the club disregards the final time limit, the body will request the national association concerned to implement the threat.
3. If points are deducted, they shall be proportionate to the amount owed.

#### **Art. 71 Ineligibility**

1. If a player takes part in an official match despite being ineligible, his team will be sanctioned by forfeiting the match (cf. art.31) and paying a minimum fine of **CHF 6,000**.
2. If a player takes part in a friendly match despite being ineligible, his team will be sanctioned by forfeiting the match and paying a minimum fine of **CHF 4,000**.

### **Section 10. Parish Associations' responsibilities**

#### **Art. 72 Organisation of matches**

1. Parish Associations that organize matches shall:



- a) assess the degree of risk posed by matches and notify the JFF bodies of those that are especially high-risk;
- b) comply with and implement existing safety rules (FIFA regulations, national laws, international agreements) and take every safety precaution demanded by circumstances before, during and after the match and if incidents occur;
- c) ensure the safety of players and officials of the visiting team during their stay;
- d) keep local authorities informed and collaborate with them actively and effectively;
- e) ensure that law and order are maintained in the stadia and immediate surroundings and that matches are organized properly.

2. Parish Associations are held responsible for the behavior of their supporters (especially with regard to throwing missiles and invading the pitch) and auxiliary staff.

### **Art. 73 Other obligations**

Parish Associations shall also:

- a) Actively vet the age of players shown on the identity cards they produce at competitions that are subject to age limits;
- b) ensure that no one is involved in national football management who is being prosecuted for action unworthy of such a position (especially doping, corruption, forgery etc.) or who has been prosecuted for such action in the past five (5) years.

### **Art. 74 Failure to comply**

- 1. Any national association that fails to comply with the obligations contained in the provisions of this section will be sanctioned with a fine.
- 2. In the case of a serious infringement as set out in art. 72 par. 1 b) and c), the body may impose other sanctions, such as a stadium ban (cf. art. 26) or ordering a team to play on neutral ground (cf. art. 25)
- 3. The right is reserved to pronounce certain sanctions for safety reasons, even if no infringement has been committed (cf. art. 8 par. 2).

## **Section 11. Manipulating match results**

### **Art. 75 [only]**

Anyone who conspires to distort the result of a match in a manner incompatible with sporting ethics will be sanctioned with a match suspension and a minimum fine of \$50,000. The body will

also pronounce a ban on performing any football related activity; in serious cases this sanction will apply for life.

## **SECOND TITLE. ORGANISATION AND PROCEDURE**

### **Chapter 1. Organisation**

#### **Section 1. jurisdiction of JFF, parish associations, confederations and other organisations**

##### **Art. 76 General rule**

1. With regard to matches and competitions not organised by JFF (cf. art. 2, second sentence), parish associations, confederations and sports entities that organise matches for cultural, geographical, historical or other reasons (cf. art. 39 g) are responsible for enforcing sanctions imposed against infringements committed in their area of jurisdiction.
- 2.
3. The judicial bodies of JFF reserve the right to sanction serious infringements of the statutory objectives of JFF (cf. the final part of art. 2), if parish associations, confederations and other sports organisations fail to prosecute the infringements committed or fail to prosecute in compliance with the fundamental principles of law.
4. Parish associations, confederations and other sports organisations shall notify the judicial bodies of JFF of any serious infringements of the statutory objectives of JFF (cf. final part of art. 2).

##### **Art. 77 Friendly matches between two national teams**

1. Any disciplinary action to be taken at friendly matches between two representative teams from different national associations is the responsibility of that national association to which the sanctioned players belongs. However, in serious cases, the Disciplinary Committee may intervene.
2. The parish association shall inform JFF of the sanctions pronounced.
3. JFF ensures compliance with the sanctions by means of this code.

#### **Section 2. Authorities**

##### **Art. 78 The referee**

1. During matches, disciplinary decisions are taken by the referee.
2. These decisions are final.
3. In certain circumstances, the jurisdiction of the judicial bodies may apply (cf. art. 83).

##### **Art. 79 judicial bodies**

**The judicial bodies of JFF are the Disciplinary Committee and the Appeal Committee**

##### **Art. 81 FIFA Sports Medical Committee**

The FIFA Sports Medical Committee, or other bodies under its supervision, carries out the doping tests, analyses of samples and examination of medical certificates (cf. art. 61).

### **Section 3. The Disciplinary Committee**

#### **Art. 82 General jurisdiction**

The Disciplinary Committee is authorised to sanction any breach of FIFA regulations which does not come under the jurisdiction of another body (cf. art. 44, par.3 of the FIFA Statutes).

#### **Art. 83 Specific jurisdiction**

The Disciplinary Committee is responsible for:

- a) sanctioning serious infringements which have escaped the match officials' attention;
- b) rectifying obvious errors in the referee's disciplinary decisions;
- c) extending the duration of a match suspension incurred automatically by an expulsion (cf. art. 18, par. 4 and art. 19, par. 4);
- d) pronouncing additional sanctions to those imposed by the referee, such as a fine.

#### **Art. 84 jurisdiction of the chairman ruling alone**

1. The chairman of the Disciplinary Committee may take the following decisions alone:
  - a) suspend a person for one (1) or two (2) matches/for a period of up to two (2) months;
  - b) impose a fine of up to \$10,000;
  - c) rule on a request to extend a sanction (cf. art. 141);
  - d) settle disputes arising from objections to members of the Disciplinary Committee;
  - e) pronounce, alter and annul provisional measures (cf. art. 134)
2. Whenever the Disciplinary Committee meets on such occasions as a final competition, the chairman may decide to take the decisions mentioned under par. 1 for the committee.

### **Section 4. The Appeal Committee**

#### **Art. 85 jurisdiction**

The Appeal Committee is responsible for deciding appeals against any of the Disciplinary Committee's decisions that the FIFA regulations do not declare as final or referable to another body.

#### **Art. 86 jurisdiction of the chairman ruling alone**

1. The chairman of the Appeal Committee may take the following decisions alone:
  - a) decide on an appeal against a decision to extend a sanction (cf. art. 146);
  - b) resolve disputes arising from objections to members of the Appeal Committee;
  - c) rule on appeals against provisional decisions passed by the chairman of the Disciplinary Committee
  - d) pronounce, alter and annul provisional measures (cf. art. 134).
2. Whenever the Appeal Committee meets on such occasions as a final competition, the chairman may decide to take the decisions mentioned under par. 1 for the committee.

### **Section 5. Common rules for the judicial bodies**

### **Art. 87 Composition**

1. **The** Executive Committee on the recommendation of the President appoints the members of the Disciplinary Committee and the Appeal Committee for a period of four (4) years. It designates the number of members deemed necessary for the committee to function properly.
2. The President appoints the chairman of each committee from among the members for the same period of four (4) years.
3. Each committee convokes a plenary to designate a deputy chairman from among the members present by a simple majority for the same period of four (4) years. The candidates are not entitled to vote.
4. At least one member of the chairmanship of each committee (chairman or deputy chairman) shall be domiciled in the parish in which JFF headquarters are located.
5. A member of each committee shall be a lawyer.
6. The JFF statutes appoint the ex-officio members of the committees.

### **Art. 88 Meetings**

1. **the** committee meetings are deemed to be valid if a quorum of 50% plus one (1) of the members is present.
2. At the behest of the chairman, the secretariat shall call the number of members deemed necessary to each meeting. The chairman shall, as far as possible, ensure that the confederations are regularly represented among the members called to the meeting.
3. The number of members deemed necessary from each committee are called to the meetings and held during the World Cup final competition and other FIFA competitions.

### **Art. 89 Chairman**

1. The chairman conducts the meetings and delivers the decisions which this code empowers him to take.
2. If the chairman is prevented from attending, the deputy chairman replaces him. If the deputy chairman is prevented from attending, the member holding the most senior position will replace him.

### **Art. 90 Secretariat**

1. The general secretariat of JFF provides the judicial bodies with a secretariat and the necessary staff at JFF headquarters.
2. It designates the secretary.
3. The secretary takes charge of the administrative work and writes the minutes and decisions of the meetings.
4. He takes care of the filing. The decision passed and the relevant files shall be kept for at least ten (10) years.
5. He takes charge of publishing the decisions passed by the judicial bodies of JFF in a suitable manner, such as on the internet. In exceptional circumstances, he may choose not to publish certain decisions.

### **Art. 91 Independence**

1. The judicial bodies of JFF pass their decisions entirely independently; in particular, they shall not receive instructions from any other body.
2. A member of another FIFA body may not stay in the meeting room during the judicial bodies' deliberation unless they have explicitly summoned him to attend.

### **Art. 92 Incompatibility of office**

The members of the judicial may not belong either to the Executive Committee or a standing committee of JFF.

### **Art. 93 Objection**

1. Members of the judicial bodies of JFF shall decline to take responsibility if there are serious grounds for questioning their impartiality.
2. This applies in the following cases:
  - a) if the member in question is directly involved in the outcome of the matter;
  - b) if he is associated with any of the parties;
  - c) if he has same nationality as the party implicated (parish association, club, official, player etc.);
  - d) if he has already dealt with the case under different circumstances.
3. Members against whom an objection might be raised shall notify the chairman immediately. Each party may also raise an objection to a member.
4. In the case of a dispute, the chairman decides.
5. Proceeding that have involved someone to whom an objection has been raised will be considered null and void.

### **Art. 94 Confidentiality**

1. The members of the judicial bodies shall ensure that everything disclosed to them during the course of their duty remains confidential (facts of the case, contents of the deliberations and decision taken).
2. Only the contents of those decisions already notified to the addresses may be made public.

### **Art. 95 Exemption from liability**

Except in the case of serious misdemeanor, neither the members of the judicial bodies of JFF nor the secretariat may be liable for any deeds or omissions relating to any disciplinary procedure

## **CHAPTER II. PROCEDURE**

### **Section 1. General rules**

#### **Subsection 1. Time limits**

#### **Art. 96 Calculation**

1. Time limits to which parish association shall adhere commence the day after they have received the relevant legal document.
2. Time limits to which other persons shall adhere commence two (2) days after receipt of the document by the parish association responsible for forwarding it.
3. If the last day of the time limit coincides with a public holiday in the place of domicile person required to comply with the document by certain deadline, the time limit will expire on the next day that is not a public holiday.
4. Otherwise, the provisions of the **Swiss Code of Obligations** apply to calculate the time limits.

#### **Art. 97 Compliance**

1. The time limit has been met only if the action required has been carried out before expiry of the time limit.
2. The document is sent to the relevant authority or to its address at a **Swiss post office** no later than midnight on the last day of the time limit.
3. If the document is sent by telefax, the time limit has been met if the document reaches the authority on the last day of the time limit and the original document reaches it within another five (5) days.
4. Parties are not permitted to observe time limit by sending electronic mail.
5. In the case of appeals, the deposit demanded (cf. art. 128) is considered to have been paid in the time limit if the payment has irreversibly been made by FIFA's account by midnight on the last day of the time limit.

#### **Art. 98 Interruption**

1. Time limits are interrupted:  
  
during the period starting two (2) days before JFF congress up to two (2) days after
2. In certain circumstances, the special procedures may apply.

#### **Art. 99 Extension of time limits**

1. The chairman may extend the time limits he has set, upon request. The time limits fixed in this code may not, however, be extended.
2. A time limit may not be extended more than twice and, the second time, only in exceptional circumstances.
3. If the chairman refuses to extend the time limit, the applicant will be granted two (2) extra days. In emergencies, the chairman may announce his negative decision to the applicant orally.

#### **Subsection 2. Right to be heard**

##### **Art. 100 Contents**

1. The parties shall be heard before any decision is passed.
2. They may in particular:

- a) refer to the file;
- b) present their argument in fact and in law;
- c) request production of proof;
- d) be involved in the production of proof;
- e) obtain a reasoned decision.

#### **Art. 101 Restrictions**

- 1. The right to be heard may be restricted in exceptional circumstances, such as when the confidential matters need to be safeguarded or the proceedings to be conducted properly.
- 2. In certain circumstances, the special procedures may apply.

### **Subsection 3. Proof**

#### **Art. 102 Various types of proof**

- 1. Any type of proof may be produced.
- 2. The only proof that may be rejected is that which violates human dignity or obviously does not serve to establish relevant facts.
- 3. The following, in particular, are admissible:
- 4. Reports from referees, assistant referees, match commissioners and referee inspectors, declaration from the parties and witnesses, the production of documents, expert opinions and audio and video recordings.

#### **Art. 103 Absolute discretion regarding proof**

- 1. The bodies will have absolute discretion regarding proof.
- 2. They may, in particular, take account of the parties' attitude during proceedings, especially the manner in which they cooperate with the judicial bodies and the secretariat (cf. art. 116).
- 3. They decide the basis of their personal convictions.

#### **Art. 104 Match officials' report**

- 1. Facts contained in match officials' report are presumed to be accurate.
- 2. Proof of the inaccuracy of the contents may be provided.
- 3. If there is any discrepancy in the reports from the various match officials and there are no means of resolving the different versions of the facts, the referee's report is considered authoritative regarding incidents that occurred on the field of play; the match commissioner's report is considered authoritative regarding incidents that took place outside the field of play.

#### **Art. 105 Burden of proof**

- 1. The burden of proof regarding disciplinary infringements rests on JFF.
- 2. In the doping procedure, it is the responsibility of the person who has been tested positive to prove his innocence.

### **Subsection 4. Representation and assistance**

#### **Art. 106 [only]**

- 1. The parties may arrange to be assisted by a third party.

2. They may be represented even if they are not required to appear personally
3. The parties are free to choose their own assistance and representation.

### **Subsection 5. Language used in proceedings.**

#### **Art 107 [only]**

1. The language used in the proceedings is English.
2. JFF may, if necessary use the services of an interpreter

### **Subsection 6. Notification and communication**

#### **Art. 108 Addresses**

1. All of the parties are notified of the decisions.
2. Copies of other documents emanating from the Disciplinary Committee, the Appeals Committee, their chairman or the secretariat will be sent to every party.
3. Decision and other documents intended for players, clubs and officials are addressed to the parish association concerned on condition that it forwards the documents to the parties concerned. These documents are considered to have been notified/communicated properly to the ultimate addressee two (2) days after notification/ communication of the document to the parish association (cf. art. 96).

#### **Art. 109 Form: general rule**

1. Decisions are notified by telefax and letter.
2. Other documents are communicated only by telefax.
3. Electronic mail is not permitted.
4. In certain circumstances, the special provisions set out in art. 110 may apply.

#### **Art. 110 Form: special cases**

1. If a party is present when a decision is taken, the terms of the decision shall be communicated to him orally. The reasoned decision shall be sent to him by telefax within 15 days. It shall also be sent by **mail** within the same period.
2. Orders for provisional measures are notified only by telefax.

### **Subsection 7. Various rules**

#### **Art. 111 Obvious errors**

A body may rectify any mistakes in calculation or any other obvious errors at any time.

#### **Art. 112 Costs and expenses**

1. Costs and expenses shall be paid by the unsuccessful party.
2. If there is no unsuccessful party, they will be borne by JFF.
3. If considered fair to do so, they may be split among several persons.



4. The body that rules on the substance of the matter decides how costs and expenses will be allocated. The amounts are stipulated by the chairman, against which no appeal may be made.
5. The chairman may exceptionally decide to curtail or dispense with costs and expenses.

#### **Art. 113 Imposition of decisions**

1. Decisions will be imposed immediately if they are not liable to appeal or if this code provides for such action.
2. Otherwise they are implemented upon expiry of the time limit for appeal.

### **Section 2. Disciplinary Committee**

#### **Subsection 1. Commencement of proceedings and investigation**

##### **Art. 114 Commencement of proceedings**

1. Disciplinary infringements are automatically prosecuted.
2. Any person or authority may report conduct that he or it considers incompatible with the regulations of JFF to the judicial bodies. Complaints may not be made orally.
3. Match officials are obliged to expose infringements which have come to their notice.

##### **Art. 115 Investigation**

The secretariat carries out the necessary preliminary investigation ex officio under the chairman's guidance.

##### **Art. 116 Collaboration among the parties**

1. The parties are obliged to collaborate to establish the facts. In particular, they shall comply with requests for information from the judicial bodies.
2. Whenever deemed necessary, the secretariat verifies the parties' versions of the facts.
3. If the parties are dilatory in responding, the chairman of the judicial body may impose a fine of up to \$10,000, after first warning them.
4. If the parties fail to collaborate and there is no other means of obtaining the information requested, the judicial bodies will decide the case, using the file in their possession.

#### **Subsection 2. Oral statements, deliberations, decision**

##### **Art. 117 Oral statements, principles**

1. As a general rule, there are no oral statements and the Disciplinary Committee decides on the basis of the file.
2. At the request of one of the parties, the body may arrange for oral statements to be heard, to which all the parties shall be summoned.
3. Oral statements are always heard behind closed doors.

##### **Art. 118 oral statements, procedure**

1. The chairman decides on the sequence of the oral statements.
2. Once the preliminary proceedings have ended, the chairman allows the person against whom proceedings are being conducted a final opportunity to speak.
3. The oral statements terminate with the parties' closing statement.

#### **Art. 119 Deliberation**

1. The Disciplinary Committee deliberates behind closed doors. If any oral statements have been heard, they will immediately be followed by deliberations.
2. They are conducted without interruption, unless there are exceptional circumstances.
3. The chairman decides in which order the various questions will be submitted for deliberation.
4. The members present express their opinion in the order set out by the chairman, who always speaks last.
5. The committee secretary has consultative powers.

#### **Art. 120 Passing the decision**

1. Decisions are passed by a simple majority of the members present.
2. Every member present shall vote.
3. If the votes are equal, the chairman has the casting vote.

#### **Art. 121 Form and of the decision**

1. The decision contains:
  - a) the composition of the committee;
  - b) the designation of the parties;
  - c) the summary of the facts;
  - d) the legal reason for the decision;
  - e) the provisions on which the decision was made;
  - f) terms of the decision;
  - g) notice of the channels for appeal.
2. The decisions are signed by the committee secretary.

#### **Subsection 3. Proceedings before the chairman of the Disciplinary Committee**

#### **Art. 122 [only]**

The rules governing the Disciplinary Committee similarly apply whenever the chairman decides alone.

#### **Section 3 Appeal Committee**

#### **Art. 123 contestable decisions**

An appeal may be lodged to the Appeal Committee against any decision passed by the Disciplinary Committee, unless the sanction pronounced is:

- a) a warning;
- b) a reprimand;
- c) a suspension for less than six (6) matches or of up to 4 months;
- d) a fine of less than \$50,000 imposed on a parish association or a club, and of less than \$20,000 in other cases.

#### **Art. 124 Eligibility to appeal**

1. Anyone who is affected by a decision and has interest justifying amendment or cancellation of the decision may submit it to the Appeal Committee.
2. Parish association/clubs may appeal against decisions sanctioning their players, officials or members. They shall have the written agreement of the person concerned.

#### **Art. 125 Time limit for appeal**

1. The party intending to appeal shall announce his intention within twenty-four hours of communication of the decision.
2. Reason for the appeal shall be given in writing within a further time limit of twenty-four hours, commencing on the expiry of the first time limit of twenty-four hours.
3. The announcement of the appeal shall, however, be forwarded to JFF via the parish association.
4. The parish association receiving the petition of appeal shall forward it immediately to JFF. The decisive moment for complying with the time limit for lodging this petition is the moment it reaches JFF.

#### **Art. 126 Grounds for complaint**

1. The appellant may object to insufficient representation of the facts and wrong application of the law.
2. If the contested decision concerns failure to comply with a decision passed by a JFF body ordering someone to pay a certain sum of money to another person (cf. art 70), the appellant may not question the initial financial decision.

#### **Art. 127 Petition of appeal**

1. The appellant shall submit his petition of appeal in triplicate.
2. The petition shall include necessary conclusions, reason and means of proof and be signed by the appellant or his representative, subject to art. 124 par. 2.

#### **Art. 128 Deposit**

1. Anyone wishing to lodge an appeal shall transfer the amount of \$25,000 to JFF's bank account before expiry of time limit of forty-eight (48) hours to formalise the appeal or by certified bank draft.
2. The appeal is inadmissible without this deposit.
3. This amount will be reimbursed to the appellant if he wins the case. Costs and charges are payable by an appellant who loses the case are deducted from this amount. Any remaining amount is reimbursed to him. If the deposit is insufficient, the appellant will be ordered to pay the difference.
4. If the appeal is considered to be frivolous or vexatious, costs and expenses shall be paid in addition to the deposit.

#### **Art. 129 Effects of the appeal**

1. The Appeal Committee has full power in fact and in law to rule on the appeal.
2. The appeal does not have a suspensive effect except with regard to orders to pay a sum of money.

### **Art. 130 Sequence in proceedings leading up to the decision**

1. Art. 115 to 121 par. 1 apply to the procedure to be followed.
2. The decisions are signed by the chairman.
3. Decisions may not be amended to the detriment of the party contesting them.

### **Art. 131 Conclusion of the proceedings**

1. The Appeal Committee rules, in principle, as a body in the last instance.
2. The right is reserved for an appeal to be made to the Arbitration for football as set out in art.133.

### **Art. 132 Proceedings before the chairman of the Appeal Committee**

The rules governing the Appeal Committee similarly apply whenever the chairman of the committee decides alone.

## **Section 4. Arbitration Tribunal for Football (TAF)**

### **Art. 133 [only]**

The TAF regulation stipulates which decision passed by the legal bodies of FIFA may be taken before the Arbitration Tribunal for Football.

## **Section 5. Special procedures**

### **Subsection 1. Provisional measures**

#### **Art. 134**

1. If an infringement appears to have been committed and a decision on the main issue cannot be taken early enough, the chairman of the judicial body, may, in emergencies, provisionally pronounce, alter or revoke a sanction.
2. In similar circumstances, he may take other provisional measures at his discretion, especially to ensure compliance with a mandatory sanction,
3. He will take action upon request or ex officio.

#### **Art. 135 Procedure**

1. The chairman shall make his decision based on the evidence available at the time.
2. He is not obliged to hear the parties.

#### **Art. 136 Decision**

1. The chairman delivers his decision immediately.
2. That decision shall be implemented immediately.

#### **Art. 137 Duration of provisional measures**

1. Provisional measures may not be valid for longer than 30 days.
2. This period may be extended only once by ten (10) days.

3. If a sanction has been pronounced provisionally, the duration shall be offset against any final sanction.

### **Art. 138 Appeal**

1. An appeal against a decision regarding provisional measures may be taken before the chairman of the Appeal Committee.
2. The time limit for lodging the appeal is two (2) days commencing from the communication of the decision.
3. The petition of appeal shall be sent direct to JFF by telefax within the same time limit.
4. The appeal does not have a suspensive effect.

### **Art 139. Decision**

The appeal will be admitted if the facts stated in the contested decision are obviously inaccurate or if the law has been violated.

### **Subsection 2. Emergencies**

#### **Art. 140 [only]**

1. If circumstances so require, the secretariat may arrange the deliberation and decision taking to be conducted via telephone conference, videoconference or any other similar method.
2. Art. 117 par. 2 is, in this case, no longer applicable.
3. The secretary takes minutes as if it were a chaired meeting.

### **Subsection 3. Extending sanctions to have worldwide effect**

#### **Art. 141. Request**

1. If the infringement is serious, in particular doping (cf. section 7 of the special part), corruption (cf. art. 59), manipulation of match results (cf. art. 75), physical assault of a match official (cf. art. 58) or violation of the rules governing age limits (cf. art. 73 a), the parish association, confederations, and other organising sports organisations shall request JFF to extend the sanctions they have imposed so as to have worldwide effect.
2. The request shall be submitted in writing and enclose a certified copy matching the decision. It shall show the address of the person who has been sanctioned and that of the club and the parish association concerned.
3. If the judicial bodies of JFF discover that parish associations, confederations and other sports organisations have not requested a decision to be extended to have worldwide effect, even though it should have been, these bodies may themselves pass a decision.

### **Art. 142 Conditions**

The sanction will be extended if:

- a) the person sanctioned has been cited properly;

- b) he has had the opportunity to state his case;
- c) the decision has been notified properly;
- d) the decision complies with the regulations of JFF;
- e) extending the sanction does not conflict with public order and accepted standard of behaviour.

#### **Art. 143 Procedure**

- 1. The chairman makes his decision, in principle, without oral statements, using only the file.
- 2. He may exceptionally decide to summon the parties concerned.

#### **Art. 144 Decision to extend the sanction**

- 1. The chairman is restricted to ascertaining that the conditions of art. 142 have been fulfilled. He may not review the substance of the decision.
- 2. He either grants or refuses to grant the request to have the sanction extended.

#### **Art. 145 Effect**

The sanction passed by the parish association or confederation requesting it to be extended has the same effect in each member parish association of JFF as if the sanction had been passed by any one of them.

#### **Art. 146 Appeal**

- 1. Both the body requesting extension of the sanction and the person affected by it may appeal against it.
- 2. A reasoned appeal shall be lodged with four (4) days of receipt of notification of the decision.
- 3. Any grounds for complaint may only refer to the terms set out in art. 141 and 142. It is inadmissible to question the substance of the initial decision.

### **Subsection 4. Procedure to be followed in combating doping**

#### **Art. 147 Tests**

- 1. The test procedure is governed by the FIFA Doping Control Regulations.
- 2. Tests may be conducted in conjunction with other sports federations.
- 3. National associations shall ensure that tests and sanctions conform to the relevant FIFA regulations (Doping Control Regulation and Disciplinary Code).

#### **Art. 148 Players' obligation**

- 1. Every player taking part in a competition or other event organised by JFF, or in training leading up to such a competition or event, shall agree to undergo any tests conducted by the relevant bodies of JFF.
- 2. He agrees to samples being taken so as to detect the presence of any prohibited substances or to establish the use of prohibited methods.

#### **Art. 149 Government sanctions against doping**

If a government authority sanctions a player for a doping offence, the judicial bodies of JFF will examine whether disciplinary sanctions should be imposed.

**Art. 150 Doping sanctions imposed by other international sports federations**

1. Sanction for doping offences imposed by any other international sports federation are automatically recognised by FIFA.
2. As soon as they come into force in accordance with the regulations of the international sports federation concerned, these sanctions have the same effect as those imposed by FIFA.
3. The person sanctioned may object to the chairman of the Disciplinary Committee on the basis that the initial decision for the sanction did not comply with the conditions set out in art. 142, and request FIFA not to recognise it.