Federation of Uganda Football Associations (FUFA)

Founded 1924



Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players 2013_2014

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CHAPTER I ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1 Abbreviations

The terms given below denote the following:

AB Appellant Body

CAF Confederation of African Football

CAS (TAS) Court of Arbitration for Sport (Tribunal Arbitral du Sport) in Lausanne (Switzerland)

CECAFA Council of East & Central Africa Football Associations

CEO Chief Executive Officer
DFA District Football Association
FAC FUFA Appeals Committee

FBL FUFA Big League

FCC FUFA Competitions Committee FDC FUFA Disciplinary Committee

FIB First Instance Body

FIFA Federation of International Football Associations

FSL FUFA Super League FRL FUFA Regional League

FRSC FUFA Referees Standing Committee FUFA Federation of Uganda Football Associations

ITC International Transfer Certificate

MA Member Association

MOU Memorandum of Understanding PSC Players Status Committee RFA Regional Football Association

RH Rights Holder

TDC Tournament Disciplinary Committee
TOC Tournament Organising Committee

UA Unit of Account

UFRA Uganda Football Referees Association

Article 2 Terms and phrases

The terms given below denote the following:

- 1) Former Association: The association to which the former club is affiliated
- 2) Former Club: The club that the player is leaving
- 3) New Association: The FIFA MA to which the New Club is affiliated.
- 4) New Club: Means the club that the player is joining.
- 5) Official Matches: Matches played in the framework of Organised Football, such as national league championships, national cups and international championships for clubs, but not including friendly and trial matches.
- 6) Organised Football: Football competitions organised under the auspices of FIFA, CAF, CECAFA and FUFA, or all those football competitions authorised by any of the above bodies.
- 7) Minimum Amateur Period: The period ranging from one Primary Registration Window to the next immediate Primary Registration Window or ranging from the Secondary Registration Window to the next immediate Secondary Registration Window (2 half seasons)

- 8) Protected Period: A period of three entire seasons or three years, whichever comes first, following the entry into force of a contract, where such contract is concluded prior to the 28th birthday of the professional, or two entire seasons or two years, whichever comes first, following the entry into force of a contract, where such contract is concluded after the 28th birthday of the professional
- 9) Contract Period: A period when a Professional Player is under contract
- 10) Registration Period: A period fixed by FUFA for the registration of players with FUFA. The registration period will be composed of the Primary (Between Seasons) and Secondary (Mid Season) Registration Window
- 11) Season: The period starting with the first Official Match of the relevant national league championship and ending with the last Official Match of the relevant national league championship
- **12) Training Compensation:** The payments made in accordance with these rules to cover the development of young players.
- 13) Minor: A player who has not yet reached the age of 18.
- 14) Academy: This is an organisation or an independent legal entity whose primary, long-term objective is to provide players with long-term training through the provision of the necessary training facilities and infrastructure. This shall primarily include, but not limited to, football training centres, football camps, football schools, etc
- 15) Transfer Matching System: This is a web-based data information system with the primary objective of simplifying the process of international player transfers as well as improving transparency and the flow of information.
- 16) Local: Involving person(s) and club(s) affiliated to FUFA
- 17) FUFA Youth Fund: A fund set by FUFA to finance youth football development in Uganda
- 18) Units of Account: A FUFA standardized monetary unit whose equivalence is UGX 1,000=.
- 19) Lawful(ly): Allowed or recognised by these regulations and/or other FUFA, CAF and FIFA football regulations
- 20) Association: A football Association recognised by and a Member of FIFA.
- 21) League: Is a football competition organised by FUFA or by an entity delegated by FUFA where teams play each other home and away throughout the season.
- **22) Confederation:** A group of Associations recognised by FIFA and belonging to the same continent (or similar geographic area)
- 23) Club: A football club registered with and licensed by FUFA
- 24) Officials: All board members, committee members, coaches, referees and attendants as well as other people responsible for technical, medical and administrative matters at FIFA, CAF, FUFA, League, club or FUFA delegated and licensed entities.
- 25) Player: A football player registered with FUFA.
- 26) Ordinary Courts: State courts which hear public and private legal disputes
- 27) Arbitration Tribunal: Private court of justice acting instead of an Ordinary Court
- 28) CAS (TAS): Court of Arbitration for Sport (Tribunal Arbitral du Sport) in Lausanne (Switzerland).

CHAPTER II INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS



Interpretation

- 1) Unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a) Words importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa;
 - b) Words importing any particular gender shall include all other genders;
 - c) The headings in these Rules are for convenience only and shall not affect their interpretation:
 - d) These Rules shall remain in force until another set of rules are put in place by the FUFA Executive Committee.

Article 4 Scope

- 1) These Regulations establish binding rules concerning the status of players, their eligibility to participate in FUFA managed and authorised events and their transfer between FUFA registered football clubs and FUFA registered football academies.
- 2) Players' contracts constitute an internal mechanism to entrench and document understandings between the different parties in football. Consequently, the interpretation and application of the FUFA players' contracts will be governed and bound by these regulations and football judicature system. Any application of courts of law to resolve a dispute shall render contracts signed under the guidance of these regulations null and void
- 3) These regulations shall foresee rules for the settlement of disputes between clubs and players, in accordance with the principles stipulated in the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players. These regulations should also foresee a system to reward the clubs investing in the training and education of young players.
- 4) Transfer of players between FUFA registered football clubs and those that belong to other FIFA MAs shall be conducted in respect of the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players.
- 5) These Regulations also govern the release of players for the national team and players' eligibility to play for different FUFA managed and authorised competitions. These provisions are binding for all clubs, academies, and any other collection of football players.

CHAPTER III STATUS OF PLAYERS

Article 5 Amateur and Professional Players

- Players participating in FUFA managed competitions/events shall be Amateurs or Professional Players.
- 2) A Professional Player is one who has a written contract with a club and is paid more than the expenses he effectively incurs or acquires non-monetary services or materials in return for his footballing activity. All other players are considered to be Amateurs.
- 3) For avoidance of doubt the minimum monthly monetary consideration for a professional player shall be 150 UAs for a FSL professional player and 100 UAs for any other professional player. Any player's contract in breach of this provision shall be null and void.
- 4) A player registered as a Professional Player may not re-register as an Amateur until at least 30 days after his last match as a Professional Player.
- 5) All players in academies shall be considered to belong to such academies only if a Youth Agreement is signed between the academy and the player.

- 6) A player belongs to a club or academy for which he is registered until an ITC is issued or until he is registered with another Club/Academy within the provisions of these regulations
- 7) All non-Ugandan citizens shall only be registered as Professional Players.
- All players' contracts shall witnessed and registered by the FUFA CEO or the person authorized by the FUFA CEO.

CHAPTER IV REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS

Article 6 Registration

- 1) A registered football academy of a national league club shall be considered as part of the club and a player under a Youth Agreement with such an academy shall automatically belong to that club.
- 2) A player must be registered with FUFA to play for a club as either a Professional Player or an Amateur in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. By the act of registering, a player agrees to abide by the Statutes and regulations of FIFA, CAF, CECAFA and FUFA.
- 3) A player is regarded as registered by FUFA after the Chairman or Secretary of the FCC has signed and/or stamped his/her registration forms that must include his/her name and photograph.
- 4) A player shall only be registered for one club and/or one academy at a time.
- 5) Only football clubs and academies registered by FUFA shall be eligible to sign contracts with players.
- 6) The player registration certificate of a professional player shall be for a club where a lawful contract exists until another contract is lawfully filed and accepted by FUFA for registration for another club
- 7) The player registration certificate of an amateur player shall be for a club where the player registered to play in the league until another registration is lawfully filed and accepted by FUFA for registration for another club

Article **7** Registration Periods

- 1) Players may only be registered during one of the two annual Registration Periods fixed by FUFA.
- 2) FUFA will declare the registration periods for the different leagues
- 3) The first Registration Period shall begin only after the completion of the Season and shall normally end before the new Season starts and shall last for twelve weeks. The second Registration Period shall normally occur in the middle of the Season and shall last for four weeks. As a FIFA requirement, the two Registration Periods for the Season shall be communicated to FIFA.
- 4) Players may only be registered during one of the registration periods fixed by FUFA.

Article **8** FUFA Player Passport

- 1) The FUFA player passport shall indicate the club(s) and/or academies for which the player has been registered since the season of his 12th birthday. If a birthday falls between seasons, the player passport shall indicate the club with which he was registered during the season following his birthday.
- 2) All players shall present their player passport before being issued with a player license.

Article 9 Application for Registration

1) The application for registration of a Professional Player must be submitted together with a copy of the player's contract. It shall be at the discretion of FUFA to take account of any contractual amendments or additional agreements that have not been duly submitted to it.

Article 10 International Transfer Certificate

- 1) Players registered with another FIFA MA may only be registered with FUFA once the latter has received an ITC from the Former Association. The terms and administrative procedures of acquiring the ITC shall be as specified in the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players.
- 2) An ITC is not required for a player under the age of 12 years.

Article 11 Loan of Professional Players

- 1) A Professional Player may be loaned to another club on the basis of a written agreement between him and the clubs concerned. Any such loan is subject to the same rules as apply to the transfer of players, including the provisions on training compensation.
- 2) A Contracted Player will only be loaned upon his consent
- 3) The minimum period of loan shall be the time between two Registration Periods.
- 4) The club that has accepted a player on a loan basis is not entitled to transfer him to a third club without the written authorisation of the club that released the player on loan and of the player concerned.
- 5) For the period under loan, the loaned players may not feature for games involving the two clubs.
- 6) Any contracted player not registered as provided for in Article 14(6) below, shall be loaned to another League Club (during any of the registration windows) or Lower League Club (Only during the primary registration window). Any club that contravenes this provision shall be liable for disciplinary action

Article 12 Ineligible Players

- 1) Players registered for Clubs/Academies by FUFA and do not contravene any provisions of these regulations and any other rules, are the only eligible players to represent their respective Clubs/Academies in all FUFA organised and authorised competitions. The rest are ineligible.
- 2) If an ineligible player appears for a club in any FUFA organised and authorised competitions, that player will be considered as having played illegitimately. Both the club and player shall be liable to disciplinary action as specified in the rules.
- 3) A player registered as a professional or amateur with a FSL/FBL/FRL club in the primary registration window, shall not be eligible for registration for a club in the lower division league during the secondary registration window. Such player if registered shall be ineligible

Article 13 Enforcement of Disciplinary Suspensions

1) Any disciplinary action imposed on a player prior to a transfer must be enforced or applied by the new club with which the player is registered. For international transfers, FUFA shall inform or seek to be informed of any such action in writing upon issuing or requesting for the ITC.

Article 14 Status of Players in National Leagues

- 1) All players in the FSL shall be professional players
- 2) At least 15 players in each club in the FBL shall be professional players
- 3) At least 5 players in each club in the FRL shall be professional players
- 4) At lest 1 player in each club in the DFA Fourth division league shall be a professional player
- Players in the fifth division League and FUFA registered academies may be professional or amateur players
- 6) Each contracted player shall be registered for the League by the contracting club or by the club to which he may be loaned by the contracting club.

Article 15 Disappearance/Unavailability of players

- 1) A Club which loses its registered player due to certified permanent physical or mental incapacitation, death, imprisonment for a minimum of three (3) months or when a player goes abroad for further studies or employment for a period exceeding three (3) months shall be free to register another player during either of the two (2) registration periods. The incapacity shall have to be certified by the FUFA Medical Committee. Such a case shall be treated as just cause for contracted players
- 2) The registration certificate of a player who goes abroad for further studies or employment shall be maintained for his club of registration and on return may register for such club provided that at that time the said club has not completed its quota of players for the season. In event that he had a contract with his club, the period of his contract may be increased by the period the player was away.
- 3) A club, whose player deserts or absconds from playing for one month, shall be required to report the matter in writing and surrender the player's license to FCC. At the same time, the club shall announce the player as absent in both print and electronic media. A club which fails to report such a player's absence shall be fined 200 UAs
- 4) FCC will wait for a response from the player presented to it by the club as having absconded for a period of two (2) weeks from the date of the announcement as absent.
- 5) FCC shall declare that player a deserter if no response is received from such a player, the club shall be entitled to replacing that player during the next available registration period.
- 6) If the player responds, the matters will be forwarded to FUFA PSC that will investigate, arbitrate and advise FCC within two (2) weeks.
- 7) If a player declared by FCC to be a deserter/ absconder is a professional player, he shall not be allowed to register with any club during the current season and when subsequently registered the player shall be suspended for twelve (12) physically played matches sanctioned by FUFA.
- 8) If a player declared by FCC to be a deserter/ absconder is an amateur player, he shall not be allowed to register with any club during the current season and shall subsequently only be registered as a professional player and upon such registration the player shall be suspended for twelve (12) physically played matches sanctioned by FUFA.

- 9) Players registered for FUFA managed competitions shall only appear for FUFA authorised competitions.. Any player who contravenes this arrangement shall be subjected to disciplinary action.
- 10) A player, irrespective of which names he uses, who registers for more than one (1) club in the same season, save for the mid season (secondary period) transfer cases, shall be suspended for ten (10) physically played matches in the FUFA organised and authorised competitions.

CHAPTER V TRANSFER OF PLAYERS

Article 16 Transfer of Professional Players

- 1) During the contract period, a Professional Player with a club affiliated to FUFA shall not be allowed to transfer to a new club affiliated to FUFA or affiliated to any other FIFA MA without the mutual agreement between the player and his former club.
- 2) Art 16(1) above shall only be applicable on the basis of fully stipulated contractual provisions as regards termination of the player's contract. For avoidance of doubt, the former club shall not have authority to veto transfer of professional players whose contracts have expired.
- 3) Players who have served their contracts shall be eligible to transfer to any club affiliated to FUFA or any other FIFA MA. Apart from the FIFA training compensation, the former club shall not have any consequence in the transfer of such player.

Article 17 Transfer of Amateur Players

- 1) After serving the minimum amateur period, Amateur players shall be free to register for any clubs of their choice during the current and/or next available players' registration period.
- Where an eligible amateur player wishes to transfer from one club affiliated to FUFA to another club also affiliated to FUFA and retains his amateur status, the player shall fill in transfer application forms and submit them to the TOC of the league where the Old club plays. The new club shall sign the forms confirming interest in the player and the forms shall be handed in by the club during any transfer period. The New Club shall pay the Old Club appropriate compensation fees as determined from time to time by the FCC.
- Where an eligible amateur player wishes to transfer from one club affiliated to FUFA to another club also affiliated to FUFA and gains professional status, the player shall fill in transfer application forms and submit them to the TOC of the league where the Old club plays. The new club shall sign the forms confirming interest in the player and the forms shall be handed in by the player in person. The New Club shall pay the Old Club appropriate compensation fees as determined from time to time by the FCC
- 4) For an Amateur Player to transfer from a FUFA affiliated club to a club affiliated to another FIFA MA, before Issuing an ITC, as may have been requested by the new association, FUFA shall inform the former club of the request and an ITC will only be issued for such player 14 days after informing the former club. For avoidance of doubt, the former club shall not have authority to veto international transfer of amateur players.

Article 18 Transfer of Released Players

1) Amateur players that may not be required by a club shall be declared to the TOC of the league in which the club plays by the respective clubs at most 15 days after the end of the season or as may be regulated by the FCC and such players shall be free to register for any clubs of their choice during the current

- and/or next available players' registration period. Any club that defaults shall be fined an amount to be set from time to time by FUFA PSC for each player not released but also not registered.
- 2) Players not declared free as in Article 18 (1) above by the respective clubs at most 15 days after the end of the season but also not registered by their respective clubs at the end of the secondary registration period, shall be registered by clubs of their choice in a period of 15 days of the closure of the respective registration period. Such clubs shall be fined 100 UAs per player where 70% will be paid to the player and 30% to the respective TOC
- 3) Players registered with academies upon release by their respective academies shall be free to register with new national league clubs if they are 18 years and above or for new academies during the next available players' registration period.

Article 19 Transfer of players from Football Academies

- When a player is 18 years and above and wishes to transfer from the football academy to a club affiliated to FUFA for an amateur status or to become a professional player, the player shall fill the appropriate forms from the FCC indicating which club he intends to move to. The new club shall sign the forms confirming interest in the player and the forms shall be returned by the new club during the registration period.
- 2) When a player is 18 years and above and wishes to transfer from the football academy to a club/Academy affiliated to another FIFA MA, before Issuing an ITC, as may have been requested by the new association, FUFA shall require an agreement signed by both player and the player's academy.

CHAPTER VI MAINTENANCE OF CONTRACTUAL STABILITY

Article 20 Types and Procedure of Signing Contracts

- 1) In order to scout and develop talent, and in the principle of protecting minors, a player shall sign a Youth Agreement with a club or academy affiliated to FUFA only at or after the age of 12 years. Such player shall be represented by his parents/guardians or any FUFA authorised parties appointed by them or by FUFA in any contractual negotiations. The player shall thereafter be eligible to sign an Adult contract at the age of 18 years.
- 2) At and after the age of 18 years, a player shall be eligible to sign an adult contract with a club. The player shall also be eligible to appoint his own agent. For a player who is a student, the student clause may be included in the adult contract
- The student clause shall stipulate the club's commitment to the education costs of the player and the clubs expected return on such commitment
- 4) FUFA shall provide standard contracts templates that shall be customized by the negotiating parties (player, player's agent, and new club) to capture terms as agreed by the three (3) parties.
- 5) The FUFA CEO or his delegated parties shall witness any contract being entered between clubs and players by affixing witness signatures on each page of the contract.
- 6) The player, the player's agent (if available), the club, and FUFA shall each be served with a copy of the signed contract.
- 7) Any amendments to the contract shall be reached at using the same procedure as stipulated in Art 20(6) above and shall be separately filed. Any party served with a copy of the contract that is proved to modify any clauses therein without the consent of other stakeholder-parties, shall be subjected to disciplinary action by FDC.

- 8) Misplacing or loss of copy of contract by any party shall not be taken as any excuse or ignorance of contractual provisions.
- 9) Where the player cannot understand English, in presence of all concerned parties, a person of his choice shall translate for him the contract before he signs it.

Article 21 Contract Clauses

Contracts shall include the following clauses and where not included, the clauses will be applied as is here;

- 1) A contract between a professional player and a club shall include a clause to restrict the interpretation, definition and application of the contract in respect to these regulations
- 2) A contract between a Professional Player and a club may only be terminated on expiry of the term of the contract or by mutual agreement and that a player on contract will be obliged to be registered for any competition the clubs lawfully registers without any further consideration
- 3) A contract may be terminated by either party without consequences of any kind (either payment of compensation or imposition of sporting sanctions) in the case of just cause.
- 4) An established Professional Player who has, in the course of the Season, appeared in less than 10% of the Official Matches in which his club has been involved may terminate his contract prematurely on the grounds of sporting just cause. Due consideration shall be given to the player's circumstances in the appraisal of such cases. The existence of sporting just cause shall be established on a case-by-case basis. In such a case, sporting sanctions shall not be imposed, though compensation may be payable. A Professional Player may only terminate his contract on this basis in the 15 days following the last Official Match of the Season of the club for which he is registered.
- 5) A contract cannot be unilaterally terminated during the course of a season.
- 6) The following provisions apply if a contract is terminated without just cause:
 - In all cases, the party in breach shall pay compensation. Calculation and entitlement of compensations shall be as outlined in the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players.
 - In addition to the obligation to pay compensation, sporting sanctions shall also be imposed on any player found to be in breach of contract during the Protected Period. This sanction shall be a restriction of four months on his eligibility to play in Official Matches. In the case of aggravating circumstances, the restriction shall last six months. In all cases, these sporting sanctions shall take effect from the start of the following Season of the New Club. Unilateral breach without just cause or sporting just cause after the Protected Period will not result in sporting sanctions. Disciplinary measures may, however, be imposed outside of the Protected Period for failure to give due notice of termination (i.e. within fifteen days following the last match of the Season). The Protected Period starts again when, while renewing the contract, the duration of the previous contract is extended.
 - In addition to the obligation to pay compensation, sporting sanctions shall be imposed on any club found to be in breach of contract or found to be inducing a breach of contract during the Protected Period. It shall be presumed, unless established to the contrary, that any club signing a Professional Player who has terminated his contract without just cause has induced that Professional Player to commit a breach. The club shall be banned from registering any new players, either nationally or internationally, for two Registration Periods. Where the new club or former club is affiliated to FUFA and the other is affiliated to another FIFA MA, FUFA shall refer the matters to FIFA.
 - d) Any person subject to the FIFA Statutes and FIFA regulations (club officials, players' agents, players etc.) who acts in a manner designed to induce a breach of contract between a Professional Player and a club in order to facilitate the transfer of the player shall be liable to disciplinary action.
- 7) The principle of arbitration and get out clause in the contract

Article 22 Special Provisions Relating to Contracts

- 1) If an agent is involved in the negotiation of a contract, he shall be named in that contract.
- 2) The minimum length of a contract shall be from the date of its entry into force to the end of the Season, while the maximum length of a contract shall be five (5) years. Players under the age of 18 may not sign a Professional Player contract for a term longer than three years. Any clause referring to a longer period shall not be recognised.
- 3) A club intending to conclude a contract with a Professional Player must inform his current club in writing before entering into negotiations with that Professional Player. A Professional Player shall only be free to conclude a contract with another club if his contract with his present club has expired or will expire within six (6) months. Any breach of this provision shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions.
- If a Professional Player enters into more than one contract covering the same period, he will be liable to disciplinary action

CHAPTER VII FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Article 23 Transfer Fees and Charges

- Where all parties agree on a transfer or loan of a player, the amount of transfer and terms of payment will be agreed between the parties. FCC will be informed of the agreed terms and amount by filling the appropriate forms.
- FCC will charge fees according to the league and as approved from time to time by the FUFA Executive Committee
- 3) The players registration fees for 2013/2014 are:
 - i) FSL 1,000 UAs per club
 - ii) FBL 350 UAs per club
 - iii) FRL 100 UAs per club
 - iv) DFA First Division League 30 UAs per club
- Whenever a player completes a transfer by signing a contract with a National League Club, on top of the transfer fees negotiated between the acquiring and losing parties, 10% of the declared transfer fees shall be paid by the acquiring Club to FCC with intent of transferring it to the last Lower League Club or Academy that the player last played
- 5) For a Professional/Youth Player to transfer between Clubs/Academies affiliated to FUFA or an amateur player acquiring a professional status, on top of the transfer fees negotiated between the acquiring and losing parties, and on top of the training compensation fees stipulated in article 23(4) above, 5% of the transfer fees shall be paid to FCC with intent of sharing it among the clubs and academies that are known to have developed the player from the age of 12 years to 23 years using the formula below;
 - (i) Formula:

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Club/Academy with player on 12th birthday = 5\% [i,e 0.25% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 13th birthday = 5\% [i,e 0.25% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 14th birthday = 5\% [i,e 0.25% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 15th birthday = 5\% [i,e 0.25% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 16th birthday = 10\% [i,e 0.5% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 17th birthday = 10\% [i,e 0.5% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 18th birthday = 10\% [i,e 0.5% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 19th birthday = 10\% [i,e 0.5% of total transfer fees]
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Club/Academy with player on 20th birthday = 10% [i,e 0.5% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 21st birthday = 10% [i,e 0.5% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 22nd birthday = 10% [i,e 0.5% of total transfer fees] Club/Academy with player on 23rd birthday = 10% [i,e 0.5% of total transfer fees]

- (ii) When a transfer occurs and an academy or club is compensated, it shall still be liable to compensation if the player transfers again within the age limit of compensation. The same formula above shall be applied.
- (iii) The compensation for a player transferring to a New Club affiliated to another FIFA MA shall be calculated according to FIFA regulations on the status and transfer of players' guidelines and shall be shared irrespective of the earlier compensation done, if any.

CHAPTER VIII TRAINING COMPENSATION

Article 24 Objective

A player's training and education shall be considered to take place between the ages of 12 and 23.
 Training Compensation shall be payable, as a general rule, up to the age of 23 for training incurred up to that age.

Article **25** Payment of Training Compensation

Training Compensation is due:

- 1) When a player is registered as a Professional Player to within clubs affiliated to FUFA; or,
- 2) When a Professional Player is transferred from a FUFA affiliated club or academy to a New Club affiliated to another FIFA MA (whether during or at the end of his contract) before the end of the Season of his 23rd birthday.

Article 26 Responsibility to Pay Training Compensation

- 1) On registering as a professional player for the first time, the club with which the player is registered is responsible for paying training compensation within 30 days of registration to every club with which the player has previously been registered (in accordance with the player's career history as provided in the player passport) and that has contributed to his training starting from the season of his 12th birthday.
- The amount payable is calculated on a pro rata basis according to the period of training that the player spent with each club.
- 3) In the case of subsequent transfers of the professional, training compensation will only be owed to his former club for the time he was effectively trained by that club.
- 4) If a link between a player and any of the clubs that trained him cannot be established, or if those clubs do not make themselves known within 18 months of the player's first registration as a Player, the Training Compensation fees shall be paid to FUFA for the Youth Development Fund.

CHAPTER IX JURISDICTION

Article 27 FUFA Competence

FUFA is competent for:

- 1) Disputes between clubs and players in relation to the maintenance of contractual stability;
- 2) Employment-related disputes between a club or an academy and a player that have a local dimension, through an independent arbitration tribunal guaranteeing fair proceedings and respecting the principle of equal representation of players and clubs or academies that shall be established by FUFA and/or a collective bargaining agreement;
- 3) Employment-related disputes between a club or an Academy and a coach that have a local dimension through an independent arbitration tribunal guaranteeing fair proceedings; and
- Disputes related to Training Compensation between clubs and/or academies belonging to FUFA

Article 28 FUFA Standing Committee Roles

- 1) The FUFA PSC shall adjudicate on all disputes arising from the application of these regulations. The FUFA PSC shall be the official interpreters of these regulations.
- 2) The FCC shall administer and execute transfers and all registration functionalities of these regulations.
- 3) The FDC shall handle and administer all fraud related matters and those that require investigations, inquiries, and hearing testimonies.
- 4) Parties affected by decisions made by any of the above committees shall be free to appeal to the FAC.

CHAPTER X RELEASE OF PLAYERS FOR THE NATIONAL TEAMS

Article 29 Principles

- 1) Clubs are obliged to release their registered players for the national teams if called upon. Any divergent agreement between a player and a club is prohibited and persons who contravene this rule shall be liable to disciplinary action
- 2) As a general rule, every player registered for a Club/Academy is obliged to respond affirmatively when called up by FUFA for national team duty
- 3) A player who is unable to comply with a call-up from FUFA owing to injury or illness shall, if FUFA so requires, agree to undergo a medical examination by a doctor of FUFA's choice.

Article 30 Restrictions on Playing

1) A player who has been called up by FUFA for one of its representative teams is, unless otherwise agreed by FUFA, not entitled to play for the club with which he is registered during the period for which he has been released or should have been released for national team duty. This restriction on playing for the club shall be prolonged by four days in the event that the player, for whatsoever reason, did not wish to or was unable to comply with the call-up.

Article 31 The National Team Squad

- For the purpose of forming a national team, FUFA shall officially invite players from Clubs/Academies or any other eligible player to the national football squad. The invited player shall be obliged to report on the due days as per the invitation letter.
- A club is obliged to release to FUFA any player who is selected and summoned for any of the National engagements.
- 3) A player who has been summoned by FUFA for a National Team engagement and does not report, for whatsoever reason, is under no circumstances entitled to play for his club during the period the national team is on engagement. This restriction on playing for his club shall be extended to cover the next two physically played League/Competition matches after the period of the national team engagement. A club which fields such a player shall lose the match in which the player has been fielded by forfeiture.
- 4) A player may be released from the FUFA residential camp for the purpose of fulfilling his clubs engagement, if collected by one of the registered officials of his club on the day of the engagement and who shall be required to return him in person to the camp immediately after the commitment.
- 5) In case a player alleges to be sick to warrant exemption from the FUFA camp and playing for the nation, the FUFA Doctor shall be required to certify the exemption from the camp and such a player shall not play for his team during this period.

CHAPTER XI TRANSFER OF PLAYERS BETWEEN FUFA AND OTHER FIFA MA

Article 32 Principles

- 1) Any player who is registered for a club that is affiliated to FUFA shall not be eligible to play for a club affiliated to a different Association unless an ITC has been issued by FUFA and received by the New Association in accordance with the provisions of the FIFA players' status and transfer regulations. Special forms provided by FIFA for this purpose or forms with similar wording shall be used.
- 2) Any player who is registered for a club that is affiliated to another FIFA MA shall not be eligible to play for a club affiliated to FUFA unless an ITC has been issued by the Former Association and received by FUFA in accordance with the provisions of the FIFA regulations on the status and transfer of players. Special forms provided by FIFA for this purpose or forms with similar wording shall be used.
- 3) In the case of Professional Players, FUFA shall also attach a copy of the FUFA player passport while issuing the ITC and shall seek a copy of the player passport from the former Association while seeking the ITC.

Article 33 Issuance of an ITC for a Professional Player

- A Professional Player to a FUFA affiliated club or academy is not eligible to play in Official Matches for his New Club until an ITC has been issued by the FUFA and received by the New Association.
- 2) FUFA shall not issue an unsolicited ITC.

- 3) Upon request from another FIFA MA, FUFA shall not issue an ITC for a Professional Player whose contract has not expired or that there has been no mutual agreement regarding its early termination.
- 4) Within seven days of receiving the ITC Request, FUFA shall either:
 - (i) issue the ITC to the New Association; or.
 - (ii) inform the New Association that the ITC cannot be issued because the contract between the Former Club and the Professional Player has not expired or that there has been no mutual agreement regarding its early termination.
- 5) FUFA shall not issue an ITC if a contractual dispute has arisen between the Former Club and the professional player. In such a case, the Contracted Player, the Former Club and/or the New Club are entitled to lodge a claim with FIFA
- 6) While issuing an ITC, FUFA shall inform the new association the disciplinary sporting sanctions against the player and FUFA shall request the new association to administer such sanctions on behalf of FUFA
- 7) The foregoing rules and procedures also apply for Professional Players who, upon moving to their New Club, acquire Amateur status.

Article 34 Issuance of an ITC for an Amateur Player

- 1) For all Amateur players, FUFA shall issue an ITC upon request of another FIFA MA without any consequence of the former club.
- 2) Due education and training compensation shall be calculated and be paid to FUFA for the clubs that developed the player and such club as listed in the FUFA player's passport shall share the compensation fees on a pro rata basis.
- 3) While issuing an ITC, FUFA shall inform the new association the disciplinary sporting sanctions against the player and FUFA shall request the new association to administer such sanctions on behalf of FUFA
- 4) The foregoing rules and procedures also apply for Amateurs who, upon moving to their New Club, acquire Professional Player status.

Article 35 Receipt of an ITC for a player formerly registered with another FIFA MA

- 1) All applications to register a Player formerly registered with another FIFA MA must be submitted by the New Club to FUFA during one of the Registration Periods established by FUFA. In case the player is to be registered as a professional, all applications shall be accompanied by a copy of the contract between the New Club and the Contracted Player. Such Player shall not be eligible to play in Official Matches for his New Club until an ITC has been issued by the Former Association and received by FUFA.
- 2) Upon receipt of the application, FUFA shall immediately request the Former Association to issue an ITC for the Professional Player (the "ITC Request"). The latest date on which the ITC Request can be made shall be the last day of the Registration Period of FUFA. FUFA shall not register players for one of its clubs on basis of unsolicited ITC from another FIFA MA.
- While seeking for an ITC for a player to be registered by one of its clubs, FUFA shall seek for disciplinary sanctions against such player from the former association and FUFA shall administer such sanctions on behalf of the Former Association
- 4) If FUFA does not receive a response to the ITC Request within 30 days of the ITC Request being made, FUFA shall immediately register the Professional Player with the New Club on a provisional basis ("Provisional Registration"). A Provisional Registration shall become permanent one year after the ITC Request. The FUFA PSC may withdraw a Provisional Registration, if, during this one year period, the

Former Association presents valid reasons explaining why it did not respond to the ITC Request and/or valid reasons why the provisional registration should be cancelled. Results obtained by a club/academy while on provisional registration shall be upheld.

5) The foregoing rules and procedures also apply for Professional Players who, upon moving to their New Club, acquire Amateur status.

Article 36 International Loan of Players

- The rules set out above also apply to the loan of a Professional Player from/to a club affiliated to one Association
- 2) The terms of the loan agreement shall be enclosed with the ITC Request.
- 3) On expiry of the period of loan, the ITC shall be returned, upon request, to the Association of the club that released the player on loan.

CHAPTER XII PLAYER AGENTS

Article 37 Principles

- 1) A Professional Player may choose to have an agent.
- 2) FUFA shall issue licences for Local Players Agents and will cause to publish the list of such agents
- FUFA Players' Agents shall operate under the guidelines of the FUFA Players' Agents Rules and Regulations and the code of professional conduct

CHAPTER XIII FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 38 Matters Not Provided for and Matters of International Nature

- Matters of a local nature not provided for in these regulations and cases of force majeure shall be decided by the FUFA Executive Committee.
- 2. FUFA shall seek FIFA intervention for all matters of international nature

Article 39 Declaration

FUFA hereby declares that these are the FUFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players for the season 2013/2014 with effect from the 18th day of September 2013.

Eng Moses Magogo FUFA PRESIDENT Mr. Edgar Watson FUFA CEO