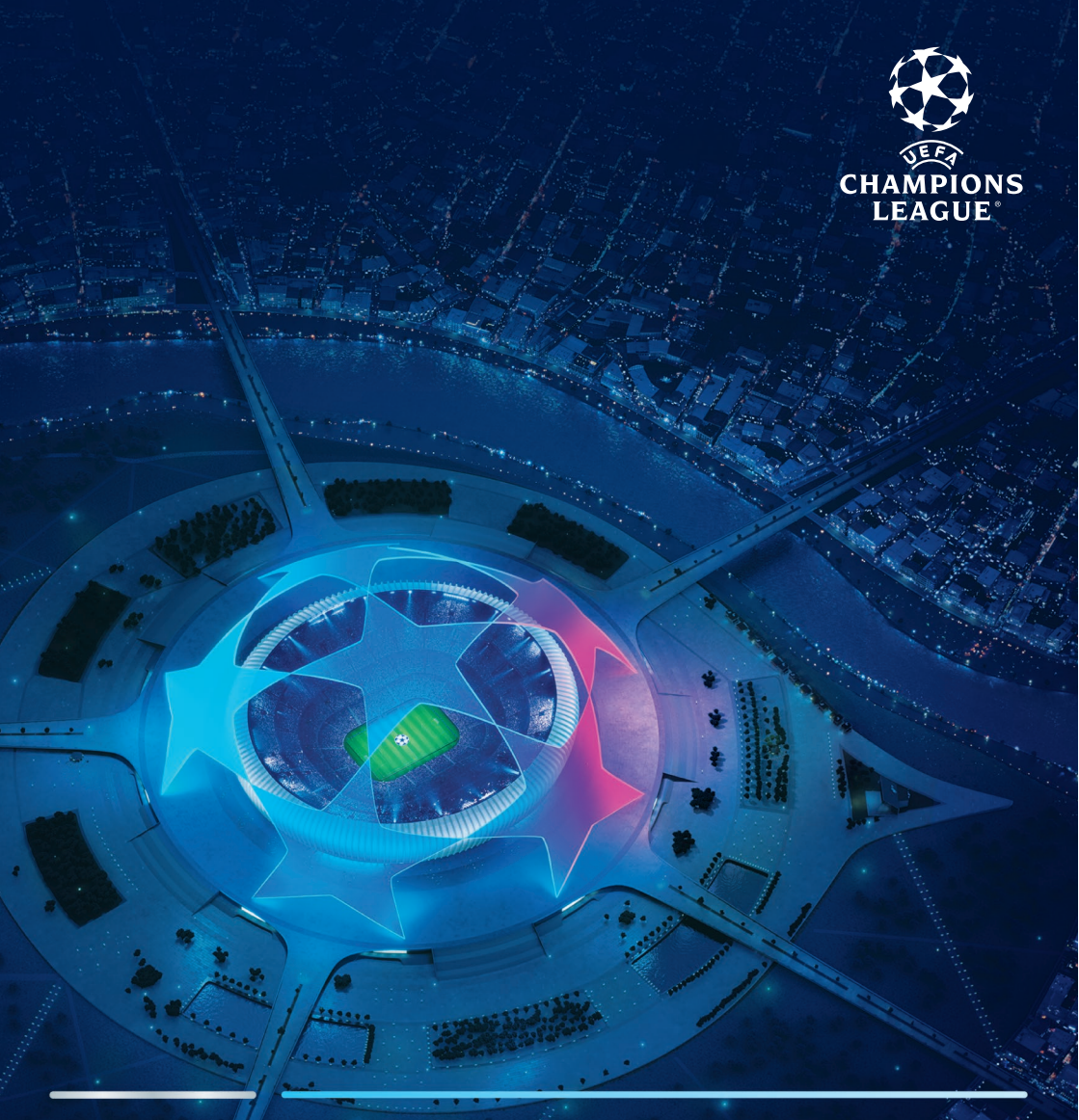

UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE®

Regulations of the UEFA Champions League

2021-24 Cycle

2023/24 Season

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Preamble

The following regulations have been adopted on the basis of Articles 49(2)(b) and 50(1) of the *UEFA Statutes*.

I General Provisions

Article 1 Scope of application

1.01 The present regulations govern the rights, duties and responsibilities of all parties participating and involved in the preparation and organisation of the 2023/24 UEFA Champions League including its qualifying phase and play-offs (hereinafter the competition).

Article 2 Definitions

2.01 In the context of these regulations, the following definitions apply:

Commercial rights

Any and all commercial rights and opportunities in and in relation to the competition (including all matches) including media rights, marketing rights and data rights.

Data rights

The right to compile and exploit statistics and other data in relation to the competition.

Doping

The occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set out in the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

Exclusive area

The venue for a UEFA Champions League match or a play-off match, comprising the stadium itself (including scoreboards, advertising board system, video boards, giant screens, clocks, dressing rooms, players' tunnel, technical zone and all seating, hospitality and VIP areas), all areas in the vicinity of the stadium owned, controlled, managed or operated by the club, as well as the area around it, up to and including the fencing surrounding it or roads which naturally demarcate the area of the stadium, the air space immediately above the stadium (if the LOS holds or controls such rights – or is reasonably able to do so), and the broadcaster, press and media areas.

Local organising structure (LOS)

The group of individuals who help organise home matches at the behest of the club participating in the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs (or a member association appointed by UEFA), and in close cooperation with UEFA, the minimum composition of which required by UEFA embraces representatives of the club's board or representatives of the association, the stadium authorities, the safety/security services, and the club press officer.

Marketing rights

The right to advertise, promote, endorse and market the competition; to conduct public relations activities in relation to the competition; and to exploit

all advertising, sponsorship, hospitality, licensing, merchandising, publishing, betting, gaming, retailing, music and franchising opportunities and all other commercial association rights (including through ticket promotions) in relation to the competition.

Media rights

The right to create, distribute and transmit on a linear and/or on-demand basis for reception on a live and/or delayed basis anywhere in the world by any and all means and in any and all media, whether now known or devised in the future (including all forms of television, radio, mobile, wireless and internet distribution), digital, audiovisual, visual and/or audio coverage of the competition and all associated and/or related rights, including fixed media, download and interactive rights.

Non-commercial purposes

Activities, without any direct or indirect third party association, necessary for (i) a club to advertise its own matches, (ii) internal archiving purposes and (iii) internal library purposes, but excluding commercial rights and any other activity UEFA considers commercial in nature.

Partner

Any party accepted by UEFA under contract to exercise the commercial rights, and thereby participating directly or indirectly in the financing of the competition.

Technical zone

The technical area as defined in the *IFAB Laws of the Game*, plus the fourth official's position, any additional technical seats, the team and referees' dressing rooms, the players' tunnel and the route the players and referees take from their dressing rooms to the pitch.

2.02 In the context of these regulations, any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular", "for example" or any similar expression is illustrative and does not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.

Article 3 Entries for the competition

3.01 UEFA member associations (hereinafter associations) may enter a certain number of clubs for the competition through their top domestic championship, in accordance with the association coefficient rankings, drawn up in accordance with Annex D. No more than four clubs may qualify for the competition through each domestic championship. These rankings also determine the associations' positions in the access list (Annex A), which in turn determines the stage at which each club enters the competition. Only one single team per club may be entered.

3.02 Associations are represented on the following basis (see Annex A):

a. one representative: winner of the top domestic championship;

b. two representatives: winner and runner-up of the top domestic championship;

c. three representatives: winner, runner-up and third-placed club in the top domestic championship;
d. four representatives: winner, runner-up, third- and fourth-placed clubs in the top domestic championship.

3.03 The UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League titleholders are guaranteed a place in the group stage even if they do not qualify for the competition through their domestic championships. If the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League through one of its domestic competitions, the number of places to which its association is entitled in the UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League is decreased by one.

3.04 If the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League titleholder qualifies for the group stage of the competition through its domestic championship the vacancy created in the group stage is filled as follows (see Annex A):

a. A vacancy created by the UEFA Champions League titleholder is filled by the domestic champion of the association ranked 11th in the access list and the champions path is rebalanced accordingly with priority given to the club of the best ranked association of the relevant round in the access list.
b. A vacancy created by the UEFA Europa League titleholder is filled by the third-placed club of the association ranked fifth in the access list and the league path is rebalanced accordingly with priority given to the club of the best ranked association of the relevant round in the access list.

3.05 If the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League titleholder qualifies for the qualifying phase or play-offs of the competition, the respective qualifying rounds or play-offs are rebalanced accordingly with priority given to the club of the best ranked association of the relevant round in the access list (see Annex A) and in accordance with Paragraph 3.04.

3.06 Exceptionally, an association may be represented by five clubs in the competition if the UEFA Champions League and/or UEFA Europa League titleholder does not also qualify through its domestic championship.

3.07 If the UEFA Champions League titleholder and the UEFA Europa League titleholder come from the same association and do not qualify for the competition through their domestic championship, one of the following scenarios applies (in accordance with Annex A):

a. If the association is entitled to four places in the competition and both titleholders qualify for the UEFA Europa League through their domestic competitions, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Champions League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa League (into the UEFA Europa League group stage where a vacancy is created). In this case, the titleholders' association is entitled to the following number of places in the UEFA club competitions: five in the UEFA Champions League group stage; one in the UEFA Europa League group stage; one in the UEFA Europa Conference League play-offs.

b. If the association is entitled to four places in the competition and one titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League and one titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa Conference League through its domestic competitions, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Champions League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa League (into the UEFA Europa League group stage, where a vacancy is created). In this case, the titleholders' association is entitled to the following number of places in the UEFA club competitions: five in the UEFA Champions League group stage; two in the UEFA Europa League group stage; none in the UEFA Europa Conference League.
c. If the association is entitled to four places in the competition and only one titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League through its domestic competitions, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Champions League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa League (into the UEFA Europa League group stage, where a vacancy is created). In this case, the titleholders' association is entitled to the following number of places in the UEFA club competitions: five in the UEFA Champions League group stage; two in the UEFA Europa League group stage; one in the UEFA Europa Conference League play-offs.
d. If the association is entitled to four places in the competition and only one titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa Conference League through its domestic competitions, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Champions League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa League (into the UEFA Europa League group stage) and, unless there is a vacancy to be filled in the UEFA Europa League group stage, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Europa League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa Conference League (into the group stage). The access list will be rebalanced accordingly in the UEFA Europa Conference League. In this case, the titleholders' association is entitled to the following number of places in the UEFA club competitions: five in the UEFA Champions League group stage; two (three) in the UEFA Europa League group stage; one (none) in the UEFA Europa Conference League group stage.
e. If the association is entitled to four places in the competition and neither titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League through its domestic competitions, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Champions League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa League (into the UEFA Europa League group stage) and, unless there is a vacancy to be filled in the UEFA Europa League group stage, the lowest-placed of the association's UEFA Europa League representatives is automatically transferred to the UEFA Europa Conference League (into the group stage). The access list will be rebalanced accordingly in the UEFA Europa Conference League. In this case, the titleholders' association is entitled to the following number of places in the UEFA club competitions: five in the UEFA Champions League group stage; two (three) in the UEFA Europa League group stage; one (none) in the UEFA Europa Conference League group stage; one in the UEFA Europa Conference League play-offs.

f. If the association is entitled to fewer than four places in the UEFA Champions League and both titleholders qualify for the UEFA Europa League or the UEFA Europa Conference League through their domestic competitions, they are entitled to play in the UEFA Champions League in addition to the association's other UEFA Champions League representative(s). In this case, the combined number of places to which the association of the titleholders is entitled in the three competitions does not change.
g. If the association is entitled to fewer than four places in the UEFA Champions League and one titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League or the UEFA Europa Conference League through its domestic competitions, both titleholders are entitled to play in the UEFA Champions League in addition to the association's other UEFA Champions League representative(s). In this case, the combined number of places to which the association of the titleholders is entitled in the three competitions is increased by one.
h. If the association is entitled to fewer than four places in the UEFA Champions League and neither titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League or the UEFA Europa Conference League through its domestic competitions, both titleholders are entitled to play in the UEFA Champions League in addition to the association's other UEFA Champions League representative(s). In this case, the combined number of places to which the association of the titleholders is entitled in the three competitions is increased by two.

Article 4 Admission criteria and procedure

4.01 To be eligible to participate in the competition, clubs must:

a. have qualified for the competition on sporting merit;
b. fill in the official entry documents (i.e. all documents containing the information deemed necessary by the UEFA administration for ascertaining compliance with the admission criteria), which must reach the UEFA administration by 12 June 2023 (for administrative purposes, the UEFA administration may request the entry documents at an earlier date to be communicated by circular letter; in such a case, the club's association must confirm to the UEFA administration in writing by 12 June 2023 that the club fulfils all admission criteria set out in Paragraph 4.01);
c. have obtained a licence issued by the competent national body in accordance with the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Sustainability Regulations* and be included in the list of licensing decisions to be submitted by this body to the UEFA administration by the given deadline;
d. comply with the rules aimed at ensuring the integrity of the competition (multi-club ownership) as defined and to the extent provided for in Article 5;
e. confirm in writing that they themselves, as well as their players and officials, comply with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* promulgated by the International Football Association Board (IFAB) and agree to respect the statutes (including the principles of fair play as defined therein), regulations, protocols, directives and decisions of UEFA;

f. confirm in writing that they themselves, as well as their players and officials, agree to recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne, Switzerland, as defined in the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Statutes* and agree that any proceedings before the CAS concerning admission to, participation in or exclusion from the competition will be held in an expedited manner in accordance with the *CAS Code of Sports-related Arbitration* and with the directions issued by the CAS, including for provisional or super-provisional measures, to the explicit exclusion of any state court;

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

h. inform UEFA about any and all proceedings before disciplinary bodies or state courts implicating the club or its officials in any activity aimed at arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national or international level, whether or not the club or its officials have been acquitted.

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

4.03 In addition to the administrative measure of declaring a club ineligible as provided for in Paragraph 4.02, the UEFA Organs for the Administration of Justice can, if the circumstances so justify, also take disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

4.04 If a club refuses to enter the competition, having qualified for it on sporting merit and obtained a licence from the competent national body, no other club from the same association may be entered in its place and the access list (see Annex A) is rebalanced accordingly. Furthermore, in such a case, the coefficient of the association concerned is calculated in accordance with the specific rule laid down in Annex D.

4.05 The UEFA administration communicates the decisions on admission to the competition to the clubs in writing, with a copy to their associations. Such decisions are final.

4.06 If there is a complaint received by UEFA which casts doubt as to whether a club fulfils the admission criteria defined in Paragraph 4.01(c) and Paragraph 4.01(d), the

UEFA administration may refer the case to the UEFA Club Financial Control Body, which decides on the admission without delay in accordance with the *Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body*.

4.07 If there is any doubt as to whether a club fulfils other admission criteria than those defined in Paragraph 4.01(c) and Paragraph 4.01(d), the UEFA administration may refer the case to the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body, which decides without delay upon the admission in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

4.08 UEFA may carry out investigations at any time (even after the end of the competition) to ensure that the admission criteria are or have been met until the end of the competition; if such an investigation reveals that one of these criteria is or was no longer met in the course of the competition, the club concerned is liable to disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* or the Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body, as applicable.

4.09 A club which is not admitted to the competition is replaced by the next best-placed club in the top domestic championship of the same association, provided the new club fulfils the admission criteria. In this case, the access list (see Annex A) is adjusted accordingly.

Article 5 Integrity of the competition / multi-club ownership

5.01 To ensure the integrity of the UEFA club competitions (i.e. UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Europa Conference League), the following criteria apply:

a. No club participating in a UEFA club competition may, either directly or indirectly:
   i. hold or deal in the securities or shares of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition;
   ii. be a member of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition;
   iii. be involved in any capacity whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition; or
   iv. have any power whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition.

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

c. No individual or legal entity may have control or influence over more than one club participating in a UEFA club competition, such control or influence being defined in this context as:
   i. holding a majority of the shareholders' voting rights;
   ii. having the right to appoint or remove a majority of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the club;

iii. being a shareholder and alone controlling a majority of the shareholders' voting rights pursuant to an agreement entered into with other shareholders of the club; or
iv. being able to exercise by any means a decisive influence in the decision-making of the club.

5.02 If two or more clubs fail to meet the criteria aimed at ensuring the integrity of the competition, only one of them may be admitted to a UEFA club competition, in accordance with the following criteria (applicable in descending order):

a. the club which qualifies on sporting merit for the most prestigious UEFA club competition (i.e., in descending order: UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League);
b. the club which was ranked highest in the domestic championship giving access to the relevant UEFA club competition;
c. the club whose association is ranked highest in the access list (see Annex A).

5.03 Clubs that are not admitted are replaced in accordance with Paragraph 4.09.

5.04 This article is not applicable if any of the cases listed under Paragraph 5.01 happens between a club directly qualified to the UEFA Champions League group stage and one qualified for any stage of the UEFA Europa Conference League.

Article 6 Duties of the clubs

6.01 On entering the competition, participating clubs agree:

a. to play in the competition until their elimination and to field their strongest team throughout the competition;
b. to play all matches under the direction of a head coach who holds the minimum coaching qualification as defined in the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Sustainability Regulations*, who is confirmed as the head coach by the relevant national association and who is responsible for the following matters: selection, tactics and training of the team squad and management of the players and technical staff in the dressing room and the technical area before, during and after the match;
c. to stage and play all matches in the competition in accordance with the present regulations;
d. to comply with all decisions regarding the competition taken by the UEFA Executive Committee, the UEFA administration or any other competent body and communicated appropriately (by UEFA circular letter or by official letter or email);
e. to observe the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations* for all matches in the competition;
f. to stage each match in the competition in a stadium meeting the structural criteria of the stadium category required by Paragraph 29.01;
g. to comply with the monitoring requirements as set out in the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Sustainability Regulations*;

h. if appropriate, to confirm that the artificial turf meets the applicable FIFA quality standards and to send the UEFA administration a copy of the required FIFA licensing certificate issued by a FIFA accredited laboratory no more than 12 months before the entry deadline;
i. to indemnify, defend and hold UEFA, its subsidiaries and any LOS and all of their officers, directors, employees, representatives, agents and other auxiliary persons free and harmless against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, claims, actions, fines and expenses (including reasonable legal expenses) of whatsoever kind or nature resulting from, arising out of, or attributable to any non-compliance by the club or any of its players, officials, employees, representatives or agents with these regulations;
j. to make every reasonable effort to make the players nominated for the UEFA Men's Player of the Year Award available for the award ceremony at the start of the season and (except in exceptional circumstances) to make the players nominated for the UEFA player of the match available for interview after the relevant match;
k. to cooperate with UEFA at any time – and in particular at the end of matches – in the collection of items from the game and players' personal items that could be used by UEFA to create a memorabilia collection to illustrate the heritage of the competition, to the exclusion of any commercial use;
l. not to represent UEFA or the competition without UEFA's prior written approval;
m. to update the UEFA administration in writing within 14 working days about any facts and information related to the admission criteria (see Paragraph 4.01) that have changed since the admission of the club (including changes affecting the official entry documents);
n. to inform the UEFA administration about any disciplinary procedure opened against the club and/or its players and/or its officials by its association and/or its domestic league for allegedly arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national level; the same applies for any football-related procedure opened by a state authority against the club and/or its players and/or its officials based on the criminal code;
o. if applicable, to participate as winner or, if requested, as runner-up of the UEFA Champions League in the UEFA Super Cup, in the FIFA Club World Cup and in intercontinental competitions arranged by UEFA in conjunction with other confederations;
p. if they qualify for the group stage, to take part in the 2023/24 UEFA Youth League with one of their youth teams in accordance with the regulations governing this competition.

6.02 The club may use its name and/or logo provided all the following requirements are satisfied:

a. The name is mentioned in the statutes of the club;
b. If required by national law, the name/logo is registered with the chamber of commerce or equivalent body;
c. The name/logo is registered with the club's association and used in national competitions;

d. The name/logo does not refer to the name of a commercial partner. Exceptions to this rule may be granted by the UEFA administration in case of particular hardship (e.g. long-term existing name, etc.) at the reasoned request of the club concerned.

If so requested, the club must provide the UEFA administration with the necessary evidence.

Article 7 Responsibilities of the associations and clubs

7.01 The clubs are responsible for the behaviour of their players, officials, members, supporters and any person carrying out a function at a match on their behalf.

7.02 The home club (or the host association) is responsible for safety and security before, during and after the match. The home club (or the host association) may be called to account for incidents of any kind and may be disciplined.

7.03 The club considered the home club must stage its matches in accordance with the instructions of UEFA (or of a third party acting on UEFA's behalf) and in cooperation with the association concerned. However, the club is considered solely accountable for all of its obligations in this respect.

7.04 Minimum medical requirements concerning the provision of facilities, equipment and personnel by the home club are set out in the *UEFA Medical Regulations*. For the avoidance of doubt, the home club has sole responsibility for the provision and operation of any facilities and equipment required in the above-mentioned regulations.

7.05 Visiting teams undertake not to play any other matches when travelling to and from away matches in this competition.

7.06 UEFA declines all responsibility in the event of conflicts arising from contracts between a club or any of its players, officials, employees, representatives or agents and any third party (including their sponsors, suppliers, manufacturers, broadcasters, agents and players) on account of the provisions of these regulations and/or any other UEFA regulations and such persons' obligations thereunder.

Article 8 Anti-doping

8.01 Doping is forbidden and is a punishable offence. In case of anti-doping rule violations, UEFA will instigate disciplinary proceedings against the perpetrators and take the appropriate disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* and *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*. This may include the imposition of provisional measures.

8.02 UEFA may test any player at any time.

Article 9 Fair play

9.01 All UEFA competition matches must be played in accordance with the principles of fair play as defined in the *UEFA Statutes*.

9.02 Fair play assessments are conducted at all matches in the competition in accordance with the *UEFA Fair Play Regulations*, in order to establish association fair play rankings at the end of each season.

Article 10 Insurance

10.01 Irrespective of UEFA's insurance coverage, each club and host association must conclude insurance coverage with reputable insurers at their own cost, in relation to any and all risks, according to the following principles:

a. Each club must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with its participation in the competition.
b. In addition, the home club or the host association must conclude and maintain insurance coverage for the risks in connection with staging and organising matches and which must include third-party liability insurance (for all third parties participating in matches or present at the relevant venue) providing for appropriate guaranteed sums for damages to persons, objects and property, as well as for pure economic losses corresponding to the specific circumstances of the club or association concerned.
c. To the same extent as in paragraph b) above, the host association of the final must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with the staging and organisation of the final.
d. If the home club or the host association is not the owner of the stadium used, it is also responsible for providing adequate and fully comprehensive insurance cover, including third-party liability and property damage, taken out by the relevant stadium owner and/or tenant.
e. The home club and the host association must ensure that UEFA is included in all insurance policies as defined in the present paragraph and must hold UEFA harmless from any and all claims for liability arising in relation to the staging and organising of the relevant matches.

10.02 In any case, UEFA may ask anyone involved to provide, free of charge, written releases of liability, hold harmless notes, confirmations and/or copies of the policies concerned in one of UEFA's official languages.

Article 11 Trophy and medals

11.01 The original trophy, which is used for the official presentation ceremony at the final and at other official events approved by UEFA, remains in UEFA's keeping and ownership at all times. A full-size replica trophy, the UEFA Champions League winners' trophy, is awarded to the winning club.

11.02 Replica trophies awarded to winners of the competition (past and current) must remain within the relevant club's control at all times and may not leave the club's country without UEFA's prior written consent (in this respect, clubs must comply with any request from the UEFA administration to confirm the location of the club's replica trophies). Clubs must not permit a replica trophy to be used in any context where a third party (including their sponsors and other commercial partners) is granted visibility or in any other way which could lead to an association between

any third party and the trophy and/or the competition. Clubs must comply with any trophy use guidelines that the UEFA administration may issue from time to time.

11.03 The winning team is presented with 40 gold medals and the runner-up with 40 silver medals. No additional medals may be produced.

Article 12 Intellectual property rights

12.01 UEFA is the exclusive owner of all intellectual property rights of the competition, including any current or future rights in all types of audio and visual material of the competition, names, logos, visual identities, brands, music, mascots, medals, plaques, commemorative items, trophies and certain key elements of the official match ball design. Any use of the aforementioned rights, any imitation and/or variation thereof and any other reference to the competition (such as by associating the name of a club with the date of a match) requires the prior written approval of UEFA and must comply with any conditions imposed by UEFA.

12.02 All rights to the fixture list and match schedule, as well as any data and statistics (including databases in which such data is stored) in relation to the matches of and players' participation in the competition are the sole and exclusive property of UEFA. No tickets or accreditation may be used by anyone in order to gain access to a venue for the purposes of collecting or gathering such data, and such activities are expressly prohibited. The foregoing prohibition does not apply to the participating clubs, subject to any and all such data collected being used solely for the purposes of instructing their team, players and officials and expressly excluding any other exploitation or use whatsoever.

II Competition System

Article 13 Competition stages and seeding

13.01 All matches in the competition are played in conformity with the *IFAB Laws of the Game*. The half-time interval lasts 15 minutes.

13.02 The competition stages are as follows (see Annex B):

a. Qualifying phase, divided into:
   - champions path, composed of:
     - preliminary round;
     - first qualifying round;
     - second qualifying round;
     - third qualifying round;
   - league path, composed of:
     - second qualifying round;
     - third qualifying round;

b. Play-offs (champions path and league path)

c. UEFA Champions League, composed of:
   - group stage (six matchdays);
   - knockout stage;
     - round of 16;
     - quarter-finals;
     - semi-finals;
     - final.

13.03 Clubs are seeded for the qualifying phase, the play-offs and the group stage, in accordance with the club coefficient rankings established at the beginning of the season (see Annex D) and with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee. If, for any reason, any of the participants in such rounds are not known at the time of the draw, the coefficient of the club with the higher coefficient of the two clubs involved in an undecided tie is used for the purposes of the draw.

13.04 For the qualifying phase and play-offs, a draw between the same number of seeded and unseeded clubs determines the pairings, in accordance with the club coefficient rankings (see Annex D) and with Paragraph 13.03. The UEFA administration may form groups for the draw in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee. Clubs from the same association cannot be drawn against each other.

13.05 The ties are determined by means of a draw. The club drawn first plays the first leg of the tie at home, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 13.02 and Article 14 to Article 24.

13.06 For the purpose of the draw, the 32 clubs involved in the group stage are seeded into four groups of eight. The first group comprises the titleholder (top seed), the UEFA Europa League titleholder and the domestic champions of the six associations

ranked highest in the access list (see Annex A). If either or both titleholders are the domestic champions of one of the top six associations, the group is completed with the champion(s) of the next highest ranked association(s). The other three groups are composed in accordance with the club coefficient rankings established at the beginning of the season (see Annex D).

13.07 For the round of 16, the group winners are seeded above the runners-up.

13.08 The UEFA administration may decide that a tie be played in one leg, if circumstances so require, and will set the principles for determining the winner accordingly.

Article 14 Match system – qualifying phase

14.01 The preliminary round is played in the form of a mini-tournament with single-leg semi-finals and a single-leg final hosted by one of the participating clubs or its respective association. If the score is equal at the end of normal time, two 15-minute periods of extra time are played. If one of the teams scores more goals than the other during extra time, that team is declared the winner. If the score is still equal after extra time, the winner is determined by a penalty shoot-out (see Paragraph 20.03 and Paragraph 20.04). The provisions of Paragraph 20.01 do not apply to the preliminary round.

14.02 All other qualifying matches are played in accordance with the cup (knockout) system, with each club playing each opponent twice, in home and away matches. The team that scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the next stage (second qualifying round, third qualifying round or play-offs, as applicable). Otherwise, Article 20 applies.

14.03 Clubs eliminated in the qualifying phase or play-offs are admitted to the UEFA Europa League or the UEFA Europa Conference League in progress as shown in the table below, which also indicates where clubs subsequently eliminated from the UEFA Europa League enter the UEFA Europa Conference League in progress.

UEFA Champions League (UCL) elimination stage	UEFA Europa League (UEL) entry stage/ elimination stage	UEFA Europa Conference League (UECL) entry stage
Preliminary round of UCL champions path		2nd qualifying round of UECL champions path
1st qualifying round of UCL champions path		2nd qualifying round of UECL champions path
2nd qualifying round of UCL champions path	3rd qualifying round of UEL champions path	Play-offs of UECL champions path
3rd qualifying round of UCL champions path	UEL play-offs	UECL group stage

UEFA Champions League (UCL) elimination stage	UEFA Europa League (UEL) entry stage/ elimination stage	UEFA Europa Conference League (UECL) entry stage
Play-offs of UCL champions path	UEL group stage	
2nd qualifying round of UCL league path	3rd qualifying round of UEL main path	Play-offs of UECL main path
3rd qualifying round of UCL league path	UEL group stage	
Play-offs of UCL league path	UEL group stage	

Article 15 Match system – play-offs

15.01 The clubs defeated in the play-offs are entitled to a place in the group stage of the UEFA Europa League in progress.

Article 16 Match system – group stage

16.01 Once the play-offs have been completed, the 32 remaining clubs are drawn into eight groups of four in accordance with Paragraph 13.06. Clubs from the same association cannot be drawn into the same group.

16.02 Each club plays one home and one away match against each other club in its group. A club does not play more than two home or two away matches in a row and each club plays one home match and one away match on the first and last two matchdays. Three points are awarded for a win, one for a draw, and none for a defeat.

16.03 The eight group winners and eight runners-up in the group stage qualify for the round of 16. The clubs that finish this stage in third position in their group move into the knockout round play-offs of the UEFA Europa League in progress. The clubs that finish this stage in fourth position in their group are eliminated.

Article 17 Equality of points – group stage

17.01 If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of the group matches, the following criteria are applied in the order given to determine their rankings:

a. higher number of points obtained in the group matches played among the teams in question;
b. superior goal difference from the group matches played among the teams in question;
c. higher number of goals scored in the group matches played among the teams in question;

d. if, after having applied criteria a) to c), teams still have an equal ranking, criteria a) to c) are reapplied exclusively to the matches between the remaining teams to determine their final rankings. If this procedure does not lead to a decision, criteria e) to k) apply in the order given to the two or more teams still equal;
e. superior goal difference in all group matches;
f. higher number of goals scored in all group matches;
g. higher number of away goals scored in all group matches;
h. higher number of wins in all group matches;
i. higher number of away wins in all group matches;
j. lower disciplinary points total based only on yellow and red cards received by players and team officials in all group matches (red card = 3 points, yellow card = 1 point, expulsion for two yellow cards in one match = 3 points);
k. higher club coefficient (see Annex D).

Article 18 Match system – round of 16, quarter-finals and semi-finals

18.01 The round of 16 pairings are determined by means of a draw in accordance with the following principles:

a. Clubs from the same association cannot be drawn against each other.
b. Group winners must be drawn against runners-up from a different group.
c. The runners-up play the first leg at home.

18.02 The eight winners of the round of 16 contest the quarter-finals. The quarter-final pairings are determined by means of a draw.

18.03 The four winners of the quarter-finals contest the semi-finals. The semi-final pairings are determined by means of a draw.

18.04 The round of 16, quarter-finals and semi-finals are played under the knockout system, on a home-and-away basis (two legs).

18.05 The team that scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the next stage. Otherwise, Article 20 applies.

Article 19 Match system – final

19.01 The final is played as one single match at a neutral and predetermined venue. If the score is equal at the end of normal time, two 15-minute periods of extra time are played. If one of the teams scores more goals than the other during extra time, that team is declared the winner. If the score is still equal after extra time, the winner is determined by a penalty shoot-out (see Paragraph 20.03 and Paragraph 20.04). The provisions of Paragraph 20.01 do not apply to the final.

Article 20 Knockout system, extra time and penalty shoot-outs

20.01 For matches played under the knockout system, if the two teams involved in a tie score the same number of goals over the two legs, two 15-minute periods of extra time are played at the end of the second leg. The team which scores more goals

during extra time qualifies for the next stage. If both teams score the same number of goals or no goals are scored during extra time, a penalty shoot-out determines which team qualifies for the next stage.

20.02 If extra time is required, there is a five-minute break between the end of normal time and the start of extra time. As a rule, the players remain on the field of play during this five-minute break, at the discretion of the referee.

20.03 Penalties are taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in the *IFAB Laws of the Game*.

20.04 To ensure that the procedure is strictly observed, the referee is assisted by his team, who also note down the numbers of the players on each team who have taken penalties.

III Match Scheduling

Article 21 Match dates and fixtures

21.01 All matches are played in accordance with the UEFA Match Calendar (see Annex C). These dates are final and binding on all concerned, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 23.01 to Paragraph 23.03. The following principles apply to this competition:

a. UEFA Champions League matches are played on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, with the exception of the final, which is played on a Saturday.
b. From the play-offs onwards, the UEFA administration decides which UEFA Champions League matches are to be played on Tuesdays and which on Wednesdays on the basis of the relevant draw. As a rule, each club plays the same number of matches on a Tuesday and on a Wednesday. Matches within the same group are played on the same day. Exceptions to this rule can be made by the UEFA administration.

Article 22 Preliminary round host selection

22.01 Associations involved in the preliminary round or their respective clubs wishing to host the preliminary round tournament must notify the UEFA administration in writing.

22.02 The host selection principles and UEFA's decision will be communicated in writing to all clubs participating in the preliminary round and to their respective associations.

22.03 The venue and kick-off times for preliminary round matches are proposed by the host and must be approved by the UEFA administration, which reserves the right to change the proposed kick-off times in consultation with the participating teams.

Article 23 Confirmation of fixtures and automatic reversals

23.01 The venues, dates (in accordance with the calendar in Annex C) and kick-off times for all qualifying matches except those in the preliminary round are fixed by the home clubs and must be confirmed to the UEFA administration in writing by their respective associations by the deadline set by the UEFA administration. The UEFA administration may alter or confirm dates and kick-off times in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee.

23.02 The UEFA administration decides on match dates and fixture reversals on a case-by-case basis and in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee. The UEFA administration reserves the right to impose a match date in the event of clashes between matches in this competition and other UEFA club competition matches.

23.03 If more than one club from the same city, or within a radius of 50km (31 miles) of each other, is taking part in any of the UEFA club competitions and/or plays in the same stadium, and if the association and the clubs concerned explicitly declare

when entering the clubs that their matches cannot be played on the same day or on consecutive days, the UEFA administration may alter or confirm dates and kick-off times in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee.

Article 24 Venues and kick-off times

24.01 The calendar and kick-off times from the play-offs onwards are established by the UEFA administration.

24.02 The play-offs, group matches (subject to Paragraph 24.03), round of 16 matches, quarter-finals, semi-finals and final kick off at 21.00CET. Exceptions to this rule can be set by the UEFA administration.

24.03 Each matchday in the group stage, two of the Tuesday matches and two of the Wednesday matches kick off at 18.45CET. Exceptions to this rule can be made by the UEFA administration.

24.04 The fixtures within a group on the last matchday are played simultaneously.

24.05 The venue announced at the beginning of the competition is considered as "home venue" of the respective club. A venue may be the ground of the home club or another ground in the same or another city within the territory of its association. Exceptionally the UEFA administration may accept a venue in the territory of another UEFA member association if no other suitable venue is available on the home territory. In principle, match venues are approved only if direct international flights and/or charter flights are able to land within an acceptable distance of the venue, in the country of the club concerned. All match venues are subject to the approval of the UEFA administration.

24.06 In principle, a club must play all its matches in the competition at one and the same venue. As of the play-offs the venue can be changed only based on a UEFA decision.

24.07 If, at any time during the season, the UEFA administration deems that, for whatever reason, a venue may not be fit for staging a match, UEFA may consult the association and club concerned and ask them to propose an alternative venue, in accordance with the UEFA requirements. Should such an association and club not be able to propose an acceptable alternative venue by the deadline set by the UEFA administration, UEFA may select an alternative, neutral venue, which may be in the home territory or in the territory of another UEFA association. The club concerned will have to make all the necessary arrangements for the staging of the match together with the relevant association and local authorities. In both cases, the costs of staging the match are borne by the home club. The UEFA administration takes a final decision on alternative match venues in due time.

24.08 The date and venue of the final are chosen by the Executive Committee.

Article 25 Team arrivals

25.01 The clubs undertake that their teams will arrive at the match venue by the evening before the match at the latest and that they will fulfil their media obligations the day before the match.

Article 26 Changes to the match schedule

26.01 If any party to the match has any reason to doubt whether a match can take place as scheduled, they must notify the UEFA administration immediately. If the UEFA administration receives any such notification, or has any reason itself to believe a match may not be able to be played as scheduled, it decides if any change will be made to the venue, date or kick-off time, or if the match will take place as scheduled. Such decision by the UEFA administration is final.

26.02 The referee decides if a match cannot start or if a match which has started must be abandoned. This decision is made after consultation with the UEFA match delegate and, when possible, the UEFA administration.

26.03 If there are fewer than seven players on either of the teams, the match is not played or is abandoned.

26.04 In all cases, decisions taken on the basis of this article are without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures.

Article 27 Rescheduling of matches

27.01 If a match cannot start or cannot be played in full, the full or remaining match time is, as a rule, played on the next day, without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures. For that purpose, the home clubs must conclude all the necessary agreements to ensure that the required facilities are available and can be operated.

27.02 If the match cannot be rescheduled the next day, the UEFA administration fixes a new date, during a reserve date or other date. The rescheduling may entail exceptions to the regular match calendar (see Annex C).

27.03 As a rule, a rescheduled match is played at the same venue. If the circumstances require a change of venue, the UEFA administration must approve the alternative venue.

27.04 In exceptional circumstances and for cases of extreme urgency which may have a significant impact on the running of the competition and to ensure the match is completed, if necessary without spectators, the home club must guarantee a back-up stadium, for approval by the UEFA administration. For emergency back-up stadiums, exceptions can be made to all existing stadium requirements.

27.05 In all cases, the UEFA administration must approve the venue and fix the new kick-off time taking account of the teams' needs wherever possible.

27.06 If a club is responsible for the rescheduling of all or part of a match, that club bears its own expenses, as well as any additional travel, board and lodging expenses of the

other club, of the referee team and the match officers, without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures.

27.07 If the match is rescheduled through no fault of either club, each party bears its own expenses related to the original fixture and the rescheduled match or remaining match time.

27.08 In all cases, decisions taken by the UEFA administration on the basis of this article are final.

27.09 If the referee decides to abandon the match, the remaining match time must be played according to the following principles:

a. The match sheet may contain any of the eligible players who were on lists A and B when the match was abandoned, irrespective of whether they were actually on the match sheet for the abandoned match, with the exception of players substituted or sent off during the abandoned match as well as players suspended for the abandoned match. The players who were in play at the time the match was abandoned may not be included on the match sheet as substitutes when the match is resumed.
b. Any sanctions imposed before the match was abandoned remain valid for the remainder of the match.
c. Single yellow cards imposed before the match was abandoned are not carried forward to any other matches before the abandoned match is completed.
d. Players and team officials sent off during the abandoned match cannot be replaced and the number of players in the starting line-up remains as it was when the match was abandoned.
e. Players and team officials who were suspended following a match played after the abandoned match in question can be included on the match sheet.
f. The teams can make only the number of substitutions to which they were still entitled when the match was abandoned, using their respective remaining number of stoppages in play.
g. The match must restart on the same spot where the abandoned match action occurred (i.e. free-kick, throw-in, goal kick, corner kick, penalty, etc.). If the match was stopped during the normal flow of the game, a dropped ball on the spot where it was abandoned shall be used to restart.

Article 28 Refusal to play and similar cases

28.01 If a club refuses to play or is responsible for a match (including any penalty shoot-out) not taking place or not being played in full, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body declares the match forfeited by the club concerned. Moreover, if the circumstances of the case so justify, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body may impose any further disciplinary measures deemed appropriate on the club concerned, including the disqualification from the competition.

28.02 The UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body can validate the result as it stood at the moment when the match was abandoned if the match result was to the detriment of the club responsible for the match being abandoned.

28.03 If a club is disqualified or for any reason withdraws from the competition before completion of its matches in the group stage, the results of all of its matches are declared null and void, and its points forfeited.

28.04 A club that refuses to play or is responsible for a match not taking place or not being played in full may lose all rights to payments from UEFA, depending on the gravity of the circumstances.

28.05 Upon receipt of a reasoned and well-documented request from the aggrieved club(s), the UEFA administration may set an amount of compensation due for financial loss.

IV Stadium Infrastructure

Article 29 Stadiums

29.01 Unless stipulated otherwise in these regulations, matches in the competition must be played in a stadium which meets the structural criteria of the following categories as defined in the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*:

a. category 2 for the preliminary round, first and second qualifying rounds;
b. category 3 for the third qualifying round;
c. category 4 from the play-offs to the semi-finals.

29.02 UEFA representatives may conduct a site visit of each stadium.

29.03 The final must be played in a stadium which meets the structural criteria as defined in the staging agreement.

Article 30 Pitches

30.01 The home club must make every reasonable effort to ensure that the pitch is in the best possible condition for play. If the climatic conditions so require, facilities such as pitch heating and pitch cover must be provided, to ensure that the field of play can be made available in a suitable condition on any match date. The UEFA administration or a third party mandated by UEFA may carry out pitch inspections at any time before and during the competition to check whether the pitch is in suitable conditions to host matches of the competition. Following any initial pitch inspection and recommendation report, the cost of any further inspections or the provision of expert guidance or material by a third party is to be assumed by the club concerned. Clubs are requested to cooperate fully with such inspections.

30.02 For natural pitches, the height of the grass may not, in principle, exceed 30mm and the entire playing surface must be cut to the same height. The height of the cut should be the same for both the training sessions and the match. If deemed necessary by the referee or the UEFA match delegate, the home club may be requested to reduce the height of the grass for the match and training sessions.

30.03 Any full or partial replacement of a pitch ahead of a match must be communicated in advance to UEFA. Without prejudice to the obligation of the clubs to inform UEFA in advance of any full or partial replacement of a pitch ahead of a match, a club can change the surface of its pitch from natural grass to artificial turf or vice-versa once during the season. This change must occur after the end of the group stage. Such requests must be submitted to the UEFA administration by 1 December 2023 and the new pitch must be in place 30 days prior to the first match in the round of 16. UEFA reserves the right to inspect the pitch before approval.

30.04 The pitch watering schedule must be communicated by the home club at the matchday organisational meeting. The pitch must be watered evenly and not only in certain areas. As a general rule, pitch watering must finish 60 minutes before kick-

off. However, upon decision of the home club, pitch watering may also take place after that time, provided it takes place:

a. between 10 and 5 minutes before kick-off, and/or
b. during half-time (for a maximum of 5 minutes).

The referee is entitled to request changes to the schedule.

30.05 All goals must be set up securely and in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and UEFA's instructions. No additional structural elements or physical support may be used inside the net or in its immediate surroundings other than bars fixing the goal net to the ground and goal net stanchions behind and outside the net. Portable goals must not be used.

30.06 It is the responsibility of the home club to ensure that the area immediately adjacent to the pitch is safe for players and referees including, but not limited to, securely installing additional, high-quality, green artificial turf around the field of play if necessary.

30.07 All clubs must respect the pitch cutting guidelines.

30.08 All clubs must respect for both the MD-1 trainings and pre-match warm-up the respective pitch protection maps.

Article 31 Artificial turf

31.01 With the exception of the final, which must be played on natural turf, matches in the competition may be played on artificial turf in accordance with the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* and provided that such artificial turf is certified as FIFA Quality Pro (certification to be provided by 2 June 2023 valid for the whole season).

31.02 The owner of the artificial turf and the home club are fully responsible for meeting the above requirements, in particular those related to:

a. maintenance work and ongoing improvement measures; and
b. safety and environmental measures as set out in the *FIFA Quality Programme for Football Turf – Handbook of Requirements* and the *FIFA Quality Programme for Football Turf – Handbook of Test Methods*.

31.03 The owner of the artificial turf and the home club must obtain sufficient warranties and/or guarantees related to the material and the installation from the manufacturer and the installer of the artificial turf.

31.04 UEFA cannot be held responsible for any damages to third parties resulting from the use of the artificial turf.

Article 32 Retractable stadium roofs

32.01 Before the match, the UEFA match delegate, in consultation with the referee, decides whether a stadium's retractable roof will be open or closed during the match. This decision must be announced at the match organisational meeting,

although it may subsequently be altered at any time prior to kick-off if the weather changes, again in consultation with the referee.

32.02 If the match starts with the roof closed, it must remain closed until half-time or for the entire match. If the match starts with the roof open, only the referee has the authority to order its closure during the match, subject to any applicable laws issued by a competent state authority. Such a decision may only be taken if the weather seriously deteriorates. If the referee does order the roof to be closed during the match, it must remain closed until half-time or the final whistle.

Article 33 Floodlights

33.01 Matches in the qualifying phase may be played in daylight or under floodlights. If played under floodlights, the illuminance must correspond to the requirements set in the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*.

33.02 From the play-offs onwards, matches must be played under floodlights and the average level of horizontal illuminance must be at least 1,500 Eh (lux) and the uniformity ratios must be U1 > 0.5 and U2 > 0.7. The average level of vertical illuminance must be at least 1,250 Ev (lux) and the uniformity ratios must be U1 > 0.4 and U2 > 0.5. For the play-offs only the average level of horizontal illuminance may be at least 1,400 Eh (lux) and at least 1000 Ev (lux) of vertical illuminance. All glare ratings (RG) must be less than 50. The pitch illuminance levels should have a colour rendering (Ra) of at least 80.

33.03 Clubs must ensure that floodlighting installations are maintained and provide UEFA with a valid lighting certificate issued within the previous 12 months. UEFA may conduct an independent assessment of lighting levels in stadiums and will notify the clubs in good time of the results of such assessments and of any corrections to be made.

33.04 Full floodlighting must be provided from four hours before kick-off on matchday, or at the latest in time for the start of the GLT calibration test, unless otherwise approved by UEFA. Furthermore, use of LED floodlight entertainment may be permitted subject to the agreement of, and according to principles determined by UEFA. Any such lightshows must take place either before warm-up or between warm-up and players leaving the tunnel for the match. No lightshows may take place once any players (including goalkeepers) are on the field to warm up before the match, or once players leave the tunnel for the pre-match line-up.

Article 34 Clocks

34.01 Stadium clocks may be used to show the amount of time played or remaining provided they are stopped at the end of normal time in each half, i.e. after 45 and 90 minutes respectively. This stipulation also applies in the event of extra time (i.e. after 105 and 120 minutes).

Article 35 Screens

35.01 Simultaneous transmissions, replays and delayed footage of the match being played in the stadium may be transmitted on the stadium's giant screen provided that the host club has obtained all the necessary third-party permission to transmit such footage, including permission from the relevant UEFA match officer and any relevant local authorities. However, the host club must ensure that replays and delayed footage are shown on the giant screen during the match only when the ball is out of play and/or during the half-time interval, the break before extra time (if any), the half-time interval during extra time (if any) and/or before the start of the penalty shoot-out. Moreover, the host club must ensure that any footage shown on the giant screen is in line with the guidelines communicated by UEFA at the start of the season and under no circumstances includes any images that:

a. may have an impact on the playing of the match;
b. may be reasonably considered as controversial insofar as they are likely to encourage or incite any form of crowd disorder;
c. may display any public disorder, civil disobedience or any commercial and/or offensive material within the crowd or on the pitch;
d. consist of any action or any behaviour which is against the principles of fair play (including any images that are aimed at highlighting, directly or indirectly, any offside offence, foul or potential mistake of a referee);
e. are accompanied by sound.

The results of other matches can be shown on the scoreboard and/or giant screen during the match, and simultaneous transmissions and replays are authorised for press monitors and closed-circuit channels.

This article does not apply to any form of replays of the video assistant referee, which may be shown on the giant screens strictly in accordance with the relevant guidelines issued by UEFA in this regard.

35.02 If requested by UEFA, clubs must exclusively display on giant screens in the stadium a special video feed featuring the UEFA Champions League branding and including information and images from all matches of the competition.

35.03 From the play-offs onwards, simultaneous or delayed transmissions on public screens outside the stadium in which a match is played (e.g. in the stadium of the away club or in a public place anywhere) may be authorised, subject to:

a. a licence being granted by UEFA at its sole discretion (after consultation with the audiovisual right holders in the territory of the screening); and
b. authorisation being granted by the public authorities.

35.04 Until the third qualifying round (inclusive), such transmissions on public screens are subject to the terms of Paragraph 66.01.

V Match Organisation

Article 36 Match equipment

36.01 For the qualifying phase, balls must comply with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* as well as with the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*. The home club must provide the visiting club with match balls of excellent quality for its training session on the day before the match as well as for warming up before the match. These match balls must be the same as those used for the match.

36.02 The applicable official UEFA Champions League match ball determined by the UEFA administration must be used for all matches from the play-offs and for the official training sessions before these matches.

36.03 The use of two-sided substitution boards (preferably electronic) is compulsory.

36.04 For each match in the qualifying phase, the home club must ensure that two substitution boards are available.

36.05 Goal-line technology (GLT) is used in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and the *FIFA Quality Programme for Goal-Line Technology Testing Manual* in all matches of the competition as of the play-offs for the purpose of verifying whether a goal has been scored to support the referee's decision. That decision remains at the sole discretion of the referee and is final.

36.06 A failure of the GLT system may in no way prejudice the decision of the referee. If necessary, for example in case of a system failure, matches will take place or continue without the use of GLT.

36.07 Each club authorises UEFA and UEFA's suppliers to install the relevant GLT system approved by UEFA for the competition in their stadium. Each club and any owner/operator of the relevant stadium must, at all times, provide such access to their stadium and stadium facilities as UEFA and UEFA's suppliers reasonably require (including for all purposes related to the FIFA Quality Programme for GLT certification), and must provide such cooperation as UEFA and UEFA's suppliers reasonably require in relation to GLT matters. Clubs must not use or move, and must ensure that no third party (other than UEFA or UEFA's suppliers) uses or moves, any of the GLT equipment or cabling installed at their stadium.

36.08 Pre-installed and certified GLT systems may be used in the qualifying phase, subject to UEFA's approval and the visiting club's consent. The host club remains fully responsible for the operation of the system and bears all the associated costs.

Article 37 Training sessions

37.01 The day before the match, pitch conditions permitting, the visiting club is allowed to train on the pitch on which the match is to take place. The length of this training session may not exceed one hour, unless agreed otherwise with the home club. If holding such a training session could render the pitch unfit for play the next day, an alternative training ground approved by UEFA in advance must be made available.

However, priority is given to the visiting club, so the first training session to be moved is that of the home team. Alternatively, both training sessions may be allowed at the stadium but limited to certain areas of the pitch provided the restrictions on the use of the pitch are notified in writing to each team. In addition, the visiting club may hold private training sessions at a location to be agreed on with the home club, but not at the match stadium. Pitch watering ahead of a visiting team's official training session at the stadium must be agreed between the two clubs. In principle, the stadium's retractable roof should be in the same position as anticipated for the match subject to prevailing weather conditions.

37.02 The day before the match, pitch conditions permitting, the referee team may train on the pitch on which the match will be played. If such a training session is not possible as a result of pitch conditions or travel times, an alternative facility should be made available.

37.03 In case the visiting club and/or referees do not train at the stadium the day before the match for whatever reason (e.g. pitch conditions), they must be permitted to visit the stadium the day before the match in order to familiarise themselves with the facilities and conditions.

37.04 In case the visiting team requests a cool down after the match, it must be communicated at the matchday organisational meeting. Requests are subject to the approval of the home club, and, in some cases, local authorities, who may request further details (e.g. number of players, duration, type of exercises, etc.).

Article 38 Ticketing

38.01 Home clubs must make at least 5% of the total approved UEFA capacity of their stadium available exclusively to visiting supporters, in a segregated, safe area. Tickets for that area must be sold in compliance with the provisions of Article 20 of the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*. In no case, however, shall the price of those tickets for visiting supporters exceed €70. In addition, visiting clubs are entitled to purchase 200 top-category tickets for their VIP supporters, sponsors, etc., but they are not obliged to take the full allocation (see Articles 17 and 25 of the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* and Article 19 of the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*).

38.02 Visiting clubs must, where relevant, sell their tickets by zone in order to facilitate the reallocation of unsold tickets. Visiting clubs which have requested an allocation of tickets for the whole or part of the segregated area may return any unused tickets to the home club without payment up to seven days prior to the match. After this deadline the visiting club must pay for the whole allocation, irrespective of whether all the tickets have been sold.

38.03 The home club may reallocate tickets returned or not requested by the visiting club provided that all safety and security measures (as mentioned in the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*) are respected and that such tickets are not reallocated to supporters of the visiting club.

38.04 The official UEFA representatives and at least 20 representatives of the visiting club and its association must be provided with complimentary top-category seats (and associated hospitality) in the VIP sector.

38.05 All visiting team ticket allocations and ticketing arrangements, except those related to the ticket price cap for visiting supporter tickets, may be altered by written agreement between the two clubs concerned.

Article 39 Venue data coordinator and advertising boards operator

39.01 For the qualifying phase matches, the home club must ensure that the venue data coordinator (VDC) appointed by UEFA to gather live data during the match is provided with:

a. a commentary position (or an equivalent position) with dedicated broadband internet access, which needs to be in place from the morning of the match until 90 minutes after the final whistle; and
b. an accreditation permitting access to the referees' dressing room.

39.02 As of the play-offs, the home club must ensure that the operator of the LED advertising boards appointed by UEFA is provided with:

a. a commentary position (or equivalent position) during the match; and
b. an accreditation permitting access to such position (where not otherwise provided by UEFA).

Article 40 Match preparation

40.01 In the weeks prior to each match, both teams must enter the required information into UEFA's TIME match preparation platform.

VI Match Procedures

Article 41 Match sheet

41.01 Before each match, each team must indicate in the match sheet the numbers, first names and surnames (and dates of birth for qualifying and play-off matches) and, if applicable, shirt names of the 23 players in the squad, together with the first names, surnames and functions of the officials seated on the substitutes' bench and on the additional technical seats. The goalkeepers and team captain must be identified. Players must wear the shirt and short numbers as indicated on the match sheet.

41.02 The 11 players indicated on the match sheet as forming the starting 11 must commence the match. The other players are designated as substitutes.

41.03 Each team must have its match sheet submitted by its competent club official at least 75 minutes before kick-off. Once both teams match sheets are submitted, they will be automatically exchanged 75 minutes before kick-off.

41.04 Up to five of the substitutes listed on each team's match sheet may take part in the match. Additionally, a sixth substitute listed on the match sheet may take part in knockout matches exclusively during extra time. Each team may use a maximum of three stoppages in play to make substitutions (one additional stoppage in extra-time can be used). Substitutions made before the start of the match, during half-time, between the end of normal playing time and extra time, and at half-time during extra time do not reduce the number of stoppages in play that can be used. A player who has been substituted may take no further part in the match.

41.05 After the match sheets have been exchanged, no changes are allowed. Before the match has kicked off, the following exceptions are possible:

a. If any of the players indicated on the match sheet as forming the starting 11 cannot start the match due to physical incapacity, they may be replaced by one of the substitutes listed on the match sheet. The substitute in question may then only be replaced by a registered player not previously listed on the match sheet, so that the quota of substitutes is not reduced. During the match, five players may still be substituted.
b. If any of the substitutes listed on the match sheet cannot be fielded due to physical incapacity, they may be replaced by a registered player not previously listed on the match sheet.
c. If none of the goalkeepers listed on the match sheet can be fielded due to physical incapacity, they may be replaced by registered goalkeepers not previously listed on the match sheet.

The club concerned must, upon request, provide the UEFA administration with the necessary medical certificates.

Article 42 Match protocol

42.01 The UEFA flag and the Respect flag (or other flag, as instructed by UEFA) must be flown at the stadium at all matches in the competition. They will be provided to the clubs by their association. From the play-offs onwards, the competition flag must also be flown. It will be provided by UEFA to the clubs concerned in due time.

42.02 Both teams must be at the stadium at least 75 minutes before kick-off.

42.03 As from the play-offs, the walk-on music provided by UEFA must be played from when the players emerge from the players' tunnel until they have lined up, at which point the UEFA Champions League anthem provided by UEFA must be played. National anthems may not be played.

42.04 At all matches in the competition, the players are invited to shake hands with their opponents and the referee team after the line-up ceremony as well as after the final whistle, as a gesture of fair play.

Article 43 Rules governing the technical area

43.01 Seven team officials, one of whom must be a team doctor, and 12 substitute players are allowed to sit on the substitutes' bench, i.e. a total of 19 persons. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet.

43.02 If space so permits, up to eight additional technical seats are allowed for club staff providing technical support to the team during the match (kit manager, assistant physiotherapist, etc.). Such seats must be outside the technical area, behind or to the side of the benches but with access to the dressing rooms. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet. The clubs may agree on additional seats in the stands for additional technical staff, but as minimum the home club must, on request, provide the away club with five seats in the stand with easy access to the technical zone.

43.03 During the match, substitutes are allowed to leave the technical area to warm up. The referee determines exactly where they may warm up and how many substitutes are allowed to warm up simultaneously. In principle, five substitutes per team are allowed to warm up at the same time; however, if space does not permit, the referee may decide to limit the number of substitutes allowed to warm up simultaneously to three per team. The team fitness coach indicated on the match sheet may join the players warming up and is responsible for ensuring that the referee's instructions are respected.

43.04 Smoking is not allowed in the technical area during matches.

43.05 The use of any electronic communication equipment and/or systems is regulated by the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and the relevant instructions issued. Under no circumstances may any such systems be used by teams in connection with any kind of refereeing decision or matter.

VII Player Registration

Article 44 Player eligibility

44.01 In order to be eligible to participate in the competition, players must be registered with UEFA within the requested deadlines to play for a club and fulfil all the conditions set out in the following provisions. Only players that are duly registered with UEFA by means of list A or B can validly serve pending suspensions.

44.02 Each player must be duly registered with their national association as playing for the club concerned in accordance with the association's own rules and those of FIFA, notably the *FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players*.

44.03 Each player taking part in the competition must be in possession of a player's registration licence issued by his association or a valid passport or identity card, each containing his photograph and giving full particulars of his date of birth (day, month, year). The referee or the UEFA match delegate may ask to see the passports/identity cards of the players listed on the match sheet.

44.04 All players must undergo a medical examination to the extent provided for by the *UEFA Medical Regulations*.

44.05 The club bears the legal consequences for fielding a player who is not named on list A or B, or who is otherwise not eligible to play.

44.06 As a rule, a player may not play in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and/or UEFA Europa Conference League for more than one club in the course of the same season. Exceptionally, however, a player who has been fielded in the preliminary round, or in the first, second, third qualifying round or the play-offs of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League is entitled to play in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League for another club as from the group stage. Moreover, as from the start of the round of 16, a player can be registered in accordance with Paragraph 46.01 to Paragraph 46.03. A substitute player who has not been fielded is entitled to play for another club competing in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League in the course of the same season, provided that he is registered with the UEFA administration in accordance with the present regulations.

44.07 The UEFA administration decides on questions of player eligibility. Challenged decisions are dealt with by the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body.

Article 45 Player lists

45.01 Each club is responsible for submitting to UEFA an A list of players (List A) and a B list of players (List B), duly signed by the club and verified, validated and additionally signed by its association. These lists must include the surname and first name, date of birth, shirt number and name, nationality and national registration date of all players to be fielded in the UEFA club competition in question, as well as the

surname and first name of the head coach and first assistant coach. In addition, the lists must include confirmation by the club's doctor that all players have undergone the requested medical examination; the club's doctor is solely responsible for ensuring that the requested players' medical examination has been duly performed.

45.02 No club may have more than 25 players on List A during the season. As a minimum, eight places are reserved exclusively for "locally trained players" and no club may have more than four "association-trained players" listed in these eight places on List A. List A must specify the players who qualify as being "locally trained", as well as whether they are "club-trained" or "association-trained". The possible combinations that enable clubs to comply with the List A requirements are set out in Annex H.

45.03 A "locally trained player" is either a "club-trained player" or an "association-trained player".

45.04 A "club-trained player" is a player who, between the age of 15 (or the start of the season during which he turns 15) and 21 (or the end of the season during which he turns 21), and irrespective of his nationality and age, has been registered with his current club for a period, continuous or not, of three entire seasons (i.e. a period starting with the first official match of the relevant national championship and ending with the last official match of that relevant national championship) or of 36 months. In the context of this paragraph, the season immediately preceding a player's 15th birthday may be counted if his birthday is after the last match of the relevant national championship but before or on 30 June (winter championships) or 31 December (summer championships), and the season immediately following his 21st birthday may be counted if his birthday is on or after 1 July (winter championships) or 1 January (summer championships) but before the first match of the relevant national championship.

45.05 An "association-trained player" is a player who, between the age of 15 (or the start of the season during which the player turns 15) and 21 (or the end of the season during which the player turns 21), and irrespective of his nationality and age, has been registered with a club or with other clubs affiliated to the same association as that of his current club for a period, continuous or not, of three entire seasons (i.e. a period starting with the first official match of the relevant national championship and ending with the last official match of that relevant national championship) or of 36 months. In the context of this paragraph, the season immediately preceding a player's 15th birthday may be counted if his birthday is after the last match of the relevant national championship but before or on 30 June (winter championships) or 31 December (summer championships), and the season immediately following his 21st birthday may be counted if his birthday is on or after 1 July (winter championships) or 1 January (summer championships) but before the first match of the relevant national championship.

45.06 If a club has fewer than eight locally trained players in its squad, then the maximum number of players on List A is reduced accordingly.

45.07 List A has to be submitted online by the following deadlines:

a. 23 June 2023 (24.00CET) for all matches in the preliminary round;
b. 6 July 2023 (24.00CET) for all matches in the first qualifying round;
c. 20 July 2023 (24.00CET) for all matches in the second qualifying round;
d. 3 August 2023 (24.00CET) for all matches in the third qualifying round;
e. 17 August 2023 (24.00CET) for all matches in the play-offs;
f. 4 September 2023 (24.00CET) for all further matches from the first match in the group stage up to and including the final.

45.08 For the qualifying phase and the play-offs, a club may register a maximum of two new eligible players on List A after the above-mentioned deadlines, provided the quota of locally trained players is respected. Such registration must be completed by 24.00CET on the day before the relevant first-leg match and the club's association must confirm in writing that the new player is eligible to play at domestic level at this time.

45.09 If the registration of such a new player causes the number of players on List A to exceed 25, the club must remove a currently registered player to reduce the squad to 25 players again.

45.10 Each club is entitled to register an unlimited number of players on List B during the season. The list must be submitted by no later than 24.00CET on the day before the match in question.

45.11 A player may be registered on List B if he is born on or after 1 January 2002 and since his 15th birthday has been eligible to play for the club concerned for any uninterrupted period of two years, or a total of three consecutive years with a maximum of one loan period to a club from the same association for a period not longer than one year. Players aged 16 may be registered on List B if they have been registered with the participating club for the previous two years without interruption.

45.12 Each club must include at least two goalkeepers on List A and at least three in total (List A and List B combined).

45.13 With regard to the definition of a "season" to be found in Paragraph 45.04 to Paragraph 45.05 of these regulations, as far as the determination of "locally trained players" is concerned, the relevant dates to be taken into account are those of the respective national championship calendar as originally scheduled, i.e. the prolongation of a national championship calendar due to an extraordinary situation in the season 2019/20 is not taken into account. Furthermore, for the season 2020/21 the period starting with the first official match of the relevant national championship and ending with the last official match of that relevant national championship is counted as full season regardless of the start and end date due to the extraordinary situation.

Article 46 Subsequent registration

46.01 As of the round of 16, a club may register a maximum of three new eligible players for the remaining matches in the current competition. Such registration must be completed by 2 February 2024 (24.00CET) at the latest. This deadline cannot be extended.

46.02 Any or all of the players from the above quota of three may have been fielded for another club in the qualifying phase, play-offs or group stage of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League.

46.03 If the registration of such new players causes the number of players on List A to exceed 25, the club must remove the necessary number of currently registered players to reduce the squad to 25 players again. The quota of the "locally trained players" must be respected when registering new players. Newly registered players must wear set numbers.

46.04 If a club cannot count on the services of at least two goalkeepers registered on List A because of long-term injury or illness, the club concerned may temporarily replace the goalkeeper concerned and register a new goalkeeper at any time during the season and complete the official registration list A with a goalkeeper fit to be fielded. An injury or illness is considered long-term if it lasts at least 30 days as of the day the injury or illness occurred. In case the recovery of the goalkeeper occurs before this 30 day period, the player must remain out of the players List A until the end of such period. If the replaced goalkeeper was registered as a locally trained player, the new goalkeeper does not need to be a locally trained player. The club must provide UEFA with the necessary medical evidence in one of UEFA's official languages. UEFA may require further medical examination of the goalkeeper by an expert appointed by UEFA at the cost of the club. Once the injured or ill goalkeeper is fit to be fielded again he can resume his position in place of his nominated substitute. The return of the original goalkeeper must be announced to the UEFA administration 24 hours before the next match in which the original goalkeeper is due to play.

VIII Refereeing

Article 47 Referee team and referee liaison officer

47.01 The *General Terms and Conditions for Referees officiating at UEFA Matches* apply to the referee teams appointed for the competition.

47.02 The referee team is composed of the referee, two assistant referees, the fourth official and (if appointed) two or more video assistant referees.

47.03 The referee team is taken care of by a referee liaison officer, who is an official representative of the association of the home club.

47.04 Directly after the match, the referee validates the official match report.

Article 48 Appointment and replacement of referees

48.01 The Referees Committee appoints the referee team for each match. Only referees whose names appear on the official FIFA list of referees are eligible. The Referees Committee's decision is final.

48.02 UEFA arranges for the referee team to arrive at the venue the day before the match. If a member of the referee team does not arrive at the venue by the evening before the match, UEFA informs the clubs immediately. The Referees Committee takes the appropriate decisions, which are final.

48.03 If a referee, assistant referee or video assistant referee becomes unfit to officiate or is otherwise incapacitated before or during a match, he is replaced by another member of the referee team as follows, in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game*:

a. The referee is replaced by the fourth official or the video assistant referee if one has been appointed and is available on-site, or by an assistant referee.
b. An assistant referee is replaced by the fourth official or by the reserve assistant referee if one has been appointed.
c. A video assistant referee is replaced by the assistant video assistant referee (if certified as video assistant referee) or by the referee if he is unfit to referee but able and certified to serve as video assistant referee.

If necessary, the match will take place without video assistant referees and/or without a fourth official.

Article 49 Procedure in case of severe injury to players

49.01 In the event of a suspected concussion the referee stops the game to allow the injured player to be assessed by the team doctor, in accordance with Law 5 of the *IFAB Laws of the Game*. In principle this should take no more than three minutes, unless a serious incident requires the player to be treated on the field of play or immobilised on the field for immediate transfer to hospital (e.g. spinal injury).

49.02 Any player suffering a head injury that requires assessment for potential concussion will only be allowed to continue playing after the assessment, on specific confirmation by the team doctor to the referee of the player's fitness to do so.

Article 50 Video assistant refereeing

50.01 Video assistant referees (VARs) may be used in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and the relevant IFAB protocol for the purpose of assisting the referee. The decision as to whether VARs should be used for a specific match is at the sole discretion of the referee, and that decision is final.

50.02 No sources or systems other than the official VAR system may be used by the referee to review replays during the match.

50.03 In principle, VARs may be used in all matches of the competition. However, UEFA may decide not to use VARs in certain matches. Should it prove necessary for whatever reason, matches may start and/or finish without the use of VARs, and any failure, unavailability, use or non-use of the VAR technology will in no way prejudice the validity of the referee's decisions, with such decisions being final in all cases.

50.04 UEFA may decide to use existing infrastructure for the referee review area (RRA) or set up a new area in the immediate vicinity of the pitch. The RRA should be a neutral area adjacent to the pitch with a minimum size of 1.5m x 1.5m. It should be visible to the public (but without the RRA screen being observable) and should, in principle, be a minimum of 5m from each of the team benches. Only the referee is allowed to review replays in the RRA.

50.05 Following a VAR review, UEFA may use any existing screens in the stadium to show relevant graphics and/or replays supporting the decision taken by the referee. UEFA may also decide, at any time, to stop VAR replays from being shown in the stadium. In any case, UEFA shall decide which graphics and/or replays are to be shown and shall ensure they are provided to the giant screen operators. The use of any other different graphics/replays by the clubs or stadium operators is strictly forbidden.

50.06 Each club authorises UEFA and/or UEFA suppliers to install the relevant system approved by UEFA for the competition in its stadium, which may include the use of existing stadium infrastructure (e.g. cabling, WLAN, screens and/or giant screens). Furthermore, each club and the owner/operator of the relevant stadium must, at all times, provide such access to the stadium and stadium facilities as UEFA and UEFA suppliers reasonably require (e.g. as regards access to and use of power in the stadium for the RRA) and provide full cooperation in relation to VAR matters. The VAR system and the associated technology (including all cabling) may not be used, changed or touched by anyone other than UEFA and the relevant supplier.

50.07 During the qualifying phase, the home club is obliged to contract a broadcast or technical partner to produce a broadcast output of the match, even if the match itself is not televised.

IX Disciplinary Law and Procedures

Article 51 UEFA Disciplinary Regulations

51.01 The provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* apply for all disciplinary offences committed by clubs, officials, members or other individuals exercising a function at a match on behalf of an association or club, unless the present regulations stipulate otherwise.

Article 52 Yellow and red cards

52.01 As a rule, a player or a team official sent off from the field of play and/or its immediate surrounds, including the technical area, is automatically suspended for the next match in a UEFA club competition (i.e. UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League, UEFA Europa Conference League or UEFA Super Cup). In case of serious offences, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body is entitled to augment this punishment, including by extending it to other competitions.

52.02 In case of repeated cautions:

a. before the group stage, players and team officials are suspended for the next competition match after three cautions, which did not result in a red card, as well as following any subsequent odd-numbered caution (fifth, seventh, ninth, etc.). Exceptionally, after the completion of every two rounds in a UEFA club competition (i.e. UEFA Champions League and/or UEFA Europa League and/or UEFA Europa Conference League) in which a player was registered on a club's list and eligible to play, the number of yellow cards he received that did not result in a repeated caution suspension is reduced by one;
b. from the first match in the group stage, players and team officials are suspended for the next competition match after three cautions, which did not result in a red card, as well as following any subsequent odd-numbered caution (fifth, seventh, ninth, etc.).

52.03 Single yellow cards and pending suspensions are always carried forward either to the next stage of the competition, to the UEFA Europa League or to the UEFA Europa Conference League in the current season.

52.04 Exceptionally, all yellow cards and pending yellow-card suspensions expire on completion of the play-offs. They are not carried forward to the group stage. In addition, all yellow cards expire on completion of the quarter-finals. They are not carried forward to the semi-finals.

52.05 Cautions and pending yellow-card suspensions from the UEFA Champions League, the UEFA Europa League or the UEFA Europa Conference League expire at the end of the season.

Article 53 Protests

53.01 Participating clubs are entitled to file a protest against the validity of a match result, which will be considered by the competent disciplinary body provided such protest and a proof of payment of the applicable protest fee reach UEFA within 24 hours of the end of the match in question, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

X Equipment

Article 54 Playing attire approval

54.01 The *UEFA Equipment Regulations* apply to all matches in the competition, unless specified otherwise in these regulations.

54.02 Exceptionally, the domestic equipment regulations of the relevant associations apply for all matches in the qualifying phase, provided that the sponsor advertising on the playing attire complies with Article 27 of the *UEFA Equipment Regulations* and the playing attire has been approved for and worn in domestic competition matches.

54.03 All clubs must submit the playing attire approval form online to the UEFA administration for approval by the given deadline.

54.04 Playing attire used by clubs as of the play-offs must be approved by the UEFA administration. The following deadlines apply for the submission to the UEFA administration of samples of the first-choice and second-choice playing attires for outfield players and goalkeepers as well as any additional playing attires and/or items of playing attire (shirt, shorts or socks):

a. 10 July 2023 for clubs that qualify directly for the play-offs or the group stage;
b. 4 August 2023 for clubs that qualify for the third qualifying round.

Article 55 Colours

55.01 For all competition matches, the home club has the first choice as to which of its official playing attires announced on the playing attire approval form it wears for its home matches. In the qualifying phase, the clubs agree on the colours to be worn from the playing attires announced on their playing attire approval form. If the clubs are unable to agree on the colours to be worn by their teams, they inform the UEFA administration, who takes a final decision. As of the play-offs, the UEFA administration proposes which colours should be worn. The proposals can be changed at the request of the clubs provided that the alternative solution does not lead to clashes in any part of the attires. If no agreement can be found, the UEFA administration takes a final decision.

55.02 In any case, if the referee notices on the spot that the colours of the two teams could lead to confusion, he decides on the colours, after consulting the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA administration. As a rule, in such cases it is the home team that has to change colours, for practical reasons.

55.03 For the final, both teams may wear their first choice playing attire. However, if there is a clash, the team designated as the away team must wear alternative colours. The UEFA administration proposes suitably contrasting colours in advance of the match.

Article 56 Numbers and names

56.01 From the play-offs, player names must be shown on the back of shirts (see the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*).

56.02 From the group stage, all registered players, including those registered at a later stage, must wear set numbers (on shirts and shorts) between 1 and 99. If the number 1 is used, it must be worn by a goalkeeper. No player may wear more than one number for the same team.

Article 57 Shirt sponsor

57.01 From the play-offs, only the approved and used shirt sponsors may appear on playing attire.

57.02 Clubs may change their shirt sponsors during the season as follows:

a. a club that participates in the play-offs may change each shirt sponsor no more than twice during the same UEFA season and only once from the beginning of the group stage;
b. a club that qualifies directly for the group stage may change each shirt sponsor only once during the same UEFA season.

57.03 Starting the competition without a sponsor but subsequently using one is not considered as a change of sponsor.

57.04 A change regarding the content of sponsor advertising is considered to be a change of sponsor, even if the sponsor remains the same.

57.05 Clubs which want to change shirt sponsors must submit their request to the UEFA administration at least seven working days prior to the first match in which they wish to use the new sponsor (together with the items defined in the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*).

57.06 Clubs that have qualified for the knockout stage must announce any sponsor change to the UEFA administration by 1 February 2024 (12.00 CET) at the latest. No change in sponsor is permitted after this time.

Article 58 Badges

58.01 From the play-offs, the UEFA Champions League competition badge must appear on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. The UEFA Champions League badge may not be used in any other competition or at any earlier stage of the competition. Multiple winners of the UEFA Champions League (three consecutive times or a minimum of five times) will be provided with a multiple winner edition of the UEFA Champions League competition badge.

58.02 The titleholder must wear the UEFA Champions League titleholder badge instead of the UEFA Champions League competition badge on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. The UEFA Champions League titleholder badge may not be used in any other competition. If the titleholder is also a multiple winner of the UEFA Champions

League they will be provided with a multiple winner edition of the UEFA Champions League titleholder badge.

58.03 The UEFA Europa League titleholder must wear the UEFA Europa League titleholder badge (UEFA Champions League edition) on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. The UEFA Europa League titleholder badge (UEFA Champions League edition) may not be used in any other competition.

58.04 The applicable UEFA campaign badge must also be used on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve from the first match in the play-offs onwards.

Article 59 Other team equipment

59.01 From the play-offs, non-playing attire worn by players and club officials may contain sponsor advertising and manufacturer identification in accordance with the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*. This provision applies:

a. during any activities in the stadium on the day before the match;
b. at any official training session before the match;
c. during any media activities (in particular for interviews, press conferences and appearances in the mixed zone) before and after the match;
d. on the day of the match, from arrival at the stadium until departure from the stadium.

59.02 From the play-offs, all additional special equipment, such as kit bags, medical bags, drink containers, blankets, towels, etc. must be free of any manufacturer identification or sponsor advertising unless indicated otherwise in the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*. This provision applies:

a. during any activities in the stadium on the day before the match;
b. at any official training session before the match;
c. during any media activities (in particular for interviews, press conferences and appearances in the mixed zone) before and after the match;
d. on the day of the match, from arrival at the stadium until departure from the stadium.

XI Financial Provisions

Article 60 Financial rules – whole competition

60.01 The amounts paid by UEFA are gross amounts. As such they cover any and all taxes, levies and charges.

60.02 All payments to the clubs are made in euros and transferred to the respective association's bank account. It is the responsibility of the club to coordinate the transfer from the association's bank account to the club's bank account.

60.03 Unless so authorised by UEFA in writing, a club may not assign benefits from its participation in the competition to any third party.

60.04 For all matches in the competition, the association of the home club, on behalf of UEFA, assumes the costs of the board and lodging of the referee team, as well as their transport costs within the territory of the association concerned. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of these officials are borne by UEFA.

Article 61 Financial rules – qualifying phase

61.01 Each club retains its receipts and bears all its expenses. The visiting club assumes its expenses for travel, board and lodging, unless the two clubs concerned agree otherwise. If necessary, the provisions of Paragraph 27.06 and Paragraph 27.07 must be observed. In the event of a match being moved for any reason whatsoever, the UEFA administration decides who assumes any expenses incurred by the visiting club as a result.

61.02 Domestic champions that do not qualify for the group stages of either the UEFA Champions League, the UEFA Europa League or the UEFA Europa Conference League receive a special bonus payment.

Article 62 Financial rules – play-offs and UEFA Champions League matches

62.01 Each club retains its receipts from the sale of match tickets and bears all its expenses. The visiting club assumes its expenses for travel, board and lodging, unless the two clubs concerned agree otherwise. If necessary, the provisions of Paragraph 27.06 and Paragraph 27.07 must be observed. In the event of a match being moved for any reason whatsoever, the UEFA administration decides who assumes any expenses incurred by the visiting club as a result.

62.02 The provisional amounts that UEFA pays to the clubs, as per the provisions of Paragraph 62.03, are determined by the Executive Committee before the start of the competition.

62.03 From the gross revenue received by UEFA from media and sponsorship contracts (including licensing and merchandising) for all centralised phases of the UEFA Champions League (play-offs onwards), the UEFA Europa League (group stage

onwards) and the UEFA Europa Conference League (group stage onwards), and from the sale of tickets and hospitality packages for the UEFA Champions League final, the UEFA Europa League final, the UEFA Europa Conference League final and the UEFA Super Cup:

a. 4% to clubs not participating in the UEFA Champions League or the UEFA Europa League or the UEFA Europa Conference League group stage are deducted;
b. 3% to clubs eliminated in the qualifying rounds of the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League are deducted;
c. the organisational and administrative competitions costs, as validated by UEFA and the UEFA Club Competitions SA, are deducted;
d. a fixed fee of €10 million allocated to the UEFA Women's Champions League distribution scheme is deducted.

62.04 The net revenue after the aforementioned deductions is allocated as follows:

a. 6.5% to UEFA.
b. 93.5 % to clubs participating in the UEFA Champions League as from the group stage (with an amount set aside for the UEFA Champions League play-offs and the UEFA Super Cup), in the UEFA Europa League as from the group stage and in the UEFA Europa Conference League as from the group stage.

62.05 On the basis of Paragraph 62.03, and taking into account the running commercial contracts, UEFA issues a circular letter at the beginning of the season indicating the amounts available for distribution for each competition and to all parties involved per competition.

Article 63 Financial rules – final

63.01 For the final, UEFA owns all rights relating to tickets and decides on the number of tickets to be allocated to the finalists (these allocations do not necessarily have to be equal) and to the host association. In addition, the UEFA administration, in conjunction with the host association, fixes the ticket prices. UEFA may issue ticketing terms and conditions, as well as special instructions, guidelines and/or directives for the sale and/or distribution of tickets (including those contained in the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*). Such UEFA decisions and/or requirements are final. Furthermore, the host association and the finalists must provide all necessary cooperation to UEFA for enforcing such ticketing terms and conditions.

63.02 Before the final, the Executive Committee decides on the financial distribution model in favour of:

a. the two finalists;
b. the host association (in accordance with the staging agreement);
c. UEFA.

63.03 UEFA organises hotel accommodation for the two clubs. Any hotel contracts, or the responsibility for managing all relevant services relating to such contracts, are transferred to the clubs upon qualification, and any payments that UEFA has made to those hotels in advance are deducted from the bonus payments due.

63.04 Each club is responsible for its own expenses.

63.05 The accounts of the final must be submitted to the UEFA administration within one month of the final taking place.

XII Exploitation of the Commercial Rights

Article 64 Introduction and objectives

64.01 In marketing the commercial rights, it is UEFA's duty to fulfil, within a market economy-oriented environment, its cultural and sporting mandate to protect and foster the interest of football, thereby endowing the game with a position which is stable in value. Furthermore, the financial prospects stemming from sensible marketing are used to guarantee European football's long-term existence, and to create new scope for the development of football in Europe, while taking into account the rules of the market economy and pursuing the following objectives.

a. Healthy growth of football
   - In the stadium, the football fan should be able to experience, at close hand, the fascination of a football match.
   - Football should have an appropriate presence on television.
   - Football's interests should be supported and fostered in the area of the marketing of the commercial rights.

b. Fostering of the image and enhancing the status and social acceptance of football
   - UEFA's previous endeavours to promote high-quality football should be extended to include the Respect campaign.
   - Fostering and integration of youth football (boys and girls).
   - Fostering and integration of women's football.

c. Priority of sport over financial interests
   - Future-oriented financial stability for UEFA, its member associations and clubs, as well as the safeguarding of their independence.
   - Fostering of solidarity within the European footballing community, through the sustained support of financially weaker clubs and associations.

64.02 For the implementation of the competition, UEFA may appoint third parties to act as brokers or agents on its behalf and/or as service providers.

Article 65 Commercial rights – general

65.01 UEFA is the exclusive, absolute legal and beneficial owner of the commercial rights. Subject to Paragraph 65.02(c), UEFA expressly reserves all commercial rights and is exclusively entitled to exploit, retain and distribute all revenues derived from the exploitation of such commercial rights.

65.02 Exploitation of commercial rights in and to the competition:

a. Media rights
   - Subject to Paragraph 65.02(c), all media rights in and to the competition, excluding any qualifying phase matches, are exploited by UEFA.

b. All other commercial rights
   - UEFA has the exclusive right to exploit all other commercial rights and to appoint partners for the competition. Any such partners appointed by UEFA (and any other third party designated by UEFA) may have the exclusive right to exploit certain commercial rights (including in respect of their products and/or services) in and to the competition and matches. In accordance with Chapter X of the present regulations and the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*, advertising on players' kits is exempt from this exclusivity.

c. Rights of the clubs participating in the competition
   - The clubs may exploit certain media rights in accordance with Paragraph 66.01 and the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* as set out in Annex G. The *Club Media Rights Guidelines* are contractually binding on the clubs.
   - In addition and without prejudice to the *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, the clubs are entitled to (i) use the match coverage of their own matches that UEFA, at its sole discretion, decides to make available or (ii) in exceptional circumstances, produce their own coverage of their own matches (with a maximum of one camera and subject to UEFA's approval given in advance in writing and under conditions notified by UEFA) for the clubs' own non-commercial purposes, such as their own internal training purposes. The licence granted by UEFA in respect of all such footage is strictly limited to the above uses. The clubs are responsible for any additional necessary rights or third-party clearances required in relation to any such uses.

d. Data rights
   - UEFA may exploit data relating to the competition, including all matches, and authorise third parties to do the same.
   - The clubs may compile data relating to their matches in the competition, use such data and any other data related to the competition for their own internal training purposes and publish such data on their official club platforms. The clubs may not otherwise exploit any data rights.
   - There may be no direct and/or indirect third-party association with any such UEFA Champions League and/or play-off data (to preserve exclusivity for the partners). In particular, clubs must therefore ensure that official club platforms do not sell any form of sponsorship that directly and/or indirectly associates a product, service, person or brand with (i) such data or (ii) the competition.

65.03 The commercial rights must be exploited in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

65.04 All agreements and arrangements entered into by member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs that pertain to the exploitation of media rights must include Article 48 of the *UEFA Statutes*, the regulations governing its implementation and any other instructions or guidelines issued by UEFA as an integral part of such agreements and arrangements, and member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs must comply with the same. Furthermore, such agreements and arrangements must contain a stipulation guaranteeing that if any amendments are made to these regulations, or any other applicable codes, guidelines or regulations issued by UEFA from time to time, the said agreements

and arrangements shall be amended as necessary to conform with the relevant amended regulations, codes or guidelines within 30 days of their coming into force.

65.05 All contracts that a club (or any third party acting on behalf of a club) enters into in respect of any commercial rights authorised by these regulations in relation to the competition must expire on 30 June 2024 at the latest or contain a clause allowing the club to terminate any such contract (or be able to release its rights) as of this date.

65.06 Further details on commercial matters are given in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and the *UEFA Champions League Brand Manual*.

Article 66 Commercial rights for the qualifying phase

66.01 Member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs are authorised to exploit the commercial rights of the home qualifying phase matches which take place under their respective auspices ("qualifying rights").

66.02 Clubs shall not participate in any aggregation of commercial rights, or allow any third party to use any aggregation of qualifying rights granted by the club in any way that would permit third parties to create an association with the competition, its brands and/or its visual identity, whether through the use of a branded marketing programme or otherwise.

66.03 All agreements and arrangements pertaining to the exploitation of the qualifying rights must be presented to the UEFA administration on request.

66.04 For all qualifying phase matches, member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs envisaged in Paragraph 66.01 undertake to provide UEFA free of charge and at least 24 hours prior to the kick-off of each match with access to television frequency information for receiving the broadcast signal at a location of UEFA's choice. These broadcasts can be recorded by UEFA in particular for the purposes envisaged in Article 71 and this Paragraph 66.04, and a copy of the recording shall be made available for the home club upon request. If the signal is unavailable for whatever reason, member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs undertake to provide to UEFA free of charge, in HDCam format (or such other format as may be requested by UEFA) a recording of the entire match, to be sent to a destination of UEFA's choice for receipt within seven days of the match. The club shall ensure that the person owning rights to the above materials grants UEFA the right to use and exploit and authorise others to use and exploit any and all media rights in respect of up to 15 minutes (the exact amount to be determined at UEFA's discretion) of audio and/or visual material from each match, free of charge and without payment of any associated clearance costs. The club acknowledges that such use may be aimed in particular at directly or indirectly promoting the competition within programming produced by or on behalf of UEFA.

66.05 Member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs may not use or authorise any third party to use any of the competition trademarks or music or any graphic material or artistic forms developed in connection with the competition in programmes, promotions, publications or advertising or otherwise without the

prior written consent of UEFA if not specifically permitted in these regulations including Chapter XII and the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* as set out in Annex G.

Article 67 Commercial rights for the play-offs and UEFA Champions League

67.01 The selected partners, as well as their products and services, enjoy the exclusive right to commercially exploit competition matches and to conduct commercial promotions related to the competition. All past, current and/or future names, terms, symbols (including the trophy), logos or mascots, or other artistic, graphic and musical forms concerning the competition, may be used only by the partners in connection with their commercial rights. In every case, the approval of UEFA is required. The use, for non-commercial purposes, of the above-mentioned assets by the clubs that qualify for the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs is described in detail in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and the *UEFA Champions League Brand Manual*.

67.02 The clubs undertake to guarantee UEFA optimum support in the implementation of the commercial rights and to refrain from taking any steps that would encroach upon the above-mentioned rights of the partners.

67.03 Each club must (where applicable) assist UEFA in combating activities that undermine UEFA's commercial programme and the value of its commercial rights. In this regard, each club must provide UEFA with all such assistance as UEFA may reasonably require in order to prevent third parties from undertaking, without UEFA's consent, activities that directly and/or indirectly associate that third party or their products, services or brands with UEFA or the competition. In particular, each club shall not permit any club commercial partner to undertake any such activities. In addition, no club may admit any person to a stadium who may reasonably be expected to act in a manner which undermines the commercial programme.

67.04 Each club must support and ensure that its players, officials and other employees also support the commercial programme established by UEFA for the exploitation of the commercial rights including the promotional programmes run by UEFA and the partners at competition matches (e.g. ball kids, centre circle carriers, flag bearers, player escorts, match ball carrier, referee escorts, player of the match and stadium tours).

67.05 The clubs undertake to work in close cooperation with UEFA. Each club must appoint a liaison officer, who will be responsible for administrative matters, including all cooperation between the club and UEFA. It is understood that the clubs will provide UEFA, free of charge, with the services, facilities and areas which are referred to in this Chapter XII or are necessary for the implementation of UEFA's requirements pursuant to these regulations. The clubs will endeavour to provide UEFA and its appointed agency, free of charge, with the necessary office and storage facilities within the stadium. The clubs undertake to give their full support in clearing any material imported and re-exported by UEFA or any of its partners or agencies.

Article 68 Exclusive area requirements as of the play-offs

68.01 For UEFA Champions League and play-off matches, the clubs undertake to observe UEFA's instructions regarding the exclusive area and operations and access to stadium facilities. In particular, the home club must provide a "clean stadium" by at least the morning of two days before a match, meaning that no advertising except that officially authorised by UEFA may be located within the exclusive area.

68.02 The relevant exclusive area shall be determined by UEFA. Further details of the exclusive area are set out in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.

68.03 Any stadium naming rights which have been granted by the club are subject to the requirements regarding the exclusive area. This means that, subject to the following exceptions, no branding of the stadium sponsor (for example, any name, logo, trademark, design elements, slogan or corporate colours) may be visible in the exclusive area. Similarly, subject to the following exceptions, no such branding may be visible on any competition materials. The following exceptions apply only in relation to one stadium sponsor which has been granted long-term stadium naming rights:

a. The name of the stadium sponsor may be announced (as part of the stadium name) over the stadium PA system for the sole purpose of denominating the stadium if required for safety and security reasons. No additional identification connected with the stadium sponsor (for example, a jingle) may be included in the announcement.
b. The name of the stadium sponsor may appear (as part of the stadium name) on printed materials for the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs, including match tickets, for the sole purpose of denominating the stadium if required for safety and security reasons and only in a non-commercial typeface, colour and without any logos.
c. The name of the stadium sponsor may appear (as part of the permanent stadium name signage) on the outside of the stadium building. Existing signage must be determined during the site visit to ensure that no additional signage is subsequently added.

68.04 Commercial exclusivity granted to the partners in the exclusive area includes UEFA's right to allow promotional activities by partners such as commercial spots on the stadium scoreboard, promotions involving the ball kids, the centre circle carriers, the flag bearers, the player escorts, player of the match, half-time promotions, a match ball carrier, a referee escort, stadium tours, product displays, brand promotions, merchandise sales and such other activities as designated and required by UEFA. Any sales activity undertaken by partners in the exclusive area may only be in respect of products and/or services related to their association with the competition.

68.05 Clubs must observe UEFA's instructions regarding the exclusive area. In particular, they may not place any advertising or dressing material at pitch level or carry out any promotional activities at pitch level.

68.06 UEFA reserves the right to install and/or display competition branding and/or partner branding in or on the exclusive area.

Article 69 Other requirements

69.01 In the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs, clubs are required to provide, free of any rental cost, LED advertising board systems that meet the technical specifications UEFA announces to the clubs.

69.02 During a site visit to each stadium, UEFA and/or a third party acting on its behalf assesses any existing LED advertising system in place. If it fulfils the technical specifications set by UEFA and is judged by UEFA to be of a high enough quality and reliability, the club shall provide access to such system, whether it is the club's own or that of any third-party supplier, to UEFA or any company appointed by UEFA to manage and/or operate the LED boards. Once a system is considered suitable, a contract will be offered by UEFA or UEFA's appointed management company, in which the club and/or the system owner assumes responsibility for the proper operation and functioning of the boards. Systems should allow any appointed management company to overlay an external software control for artwork management, sequence preparation, on-site graphics control and match operation and reporting. The system and technicians would then work under the direction of UEFA's management company.

69.03 UEFA surveys each system and power set-up in advance. Systems that meet UEFA's specifications must also be set-up in such a way as to conform with UEFA's needs. This means one continuous system, at least 246m long and 90cm high, with fully closed corners and no gaps. Boards must be fully visible from the main camera position, ideally running under the crossbar of each goal, or if need be, over the crossbar, but in no cases should the crossbar bisect the board artworks. Content should be fully legible under floodlights, and a system test to match artwork colours and calibrate the host broadcast main camera to those colours is required the day before the match in the evening, under full match light conditions.

69.04 If a club is unable to provide and install an LED advertising system meeting the required technical or set-up specifications, then UEFA provides and installs an appropriate system and deducts a fee (communicated at the start of the season) to cover the cost of such provision from the distribution due to the club for its participation in the competition at the end of each season.

69.05 The removal (and the subsequent re-installation) of any non-compliant system is the responsibility of the club and at the cost of the club; the clean stadium principles continue to apply. In every case, UEFA covers the operational staff costs and the cost of artwork adaptation and management.

69.06 Where the capacity and security of the pitchside power supply can be guaranteed, UEFA uses this existing power supply. Consumption costs are covered by the home club. Where the existing power capacity is insufficient or not reliable enough, or where there is no back-up power source in the case of semi-final venues, then UEFA may bring in, at its own cost, a dedicated twin-pack generator to guarantee the

operation of the boards (save where the existing power supply does not meet EU standards, in which case the costs shall be covered by the home club).

69.07 Only UEFA logos and the logos of the partners may be displayed at press conferences, flash interviews and in mixed zones at UEFA Champions League and play-off matches. In accordance with Chapter X, the clothing of all players, coaches and team personnel participating in press conferences and/or interviews must be in compliance with the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*.

69.08 The clubs produce posters, tickets and official printed matter in connection with the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs, but only in a manner approved by UEFA and in accordance with UEFA's ticketing policy. When posters, tickets and official printed matter connected with UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches are being designed, due attention must be paid to ensuring that any advertising overprint is solely that of the partners. All printed matter must be produced in accordance with the guidelines laid down by UEFA.

69.09 For every UEFA Champions League and play-off match, the clubs undertake to provide UEFA with the following numbers of complimentary tickets to the VIP area, including hospitality, for UEFA and the partners:

a. Play-offs: 10
b. Group matches: 50
c. Round of 16 matches: 50
d. Quarter-finals: 50
e. Semi-finals: 50

69.10 This number of tickets and hospitality passes must not exceed 10% of the VIP area seating capacity. In such a case, any difference must be offset by tickets (including hospitality) in the highest category. All such tickets must be in one block, in a section located between the two 16m lines. Upon request, clubs must locate up to five of UEFA's VIP ticket holders in the best possible seats next to the UEFA match delegate and/or the club's highest level executives (for example, the club president or chief executive officer).

69.11 Likewise, a number of complimentary tickets in the highest category, stated below, in one block, in a section located between the two 16m lines, must be provided to UEFA for its own use, as well as for the use of partners. The following numbers of complimentary tickets must be provided:

a. Play-offs: 50
b. Group matches: 330, plus up to 42 which UEFA may purchase at retail price.
c. Round of 16 matches: 380, plus up to 45 which UEFA may purchase at retail price.
d. Quarter-finals: 425, plus up to 52 which UEFA may purchase at retail price.
e. Semi-finals: 475, plus up to 51 which UEFA may purchase at retail price.

69.12 In addition, UEFA and the partners must be given the opportunity to acquire, at face value, an agreed number of retail tickets, whereby tickets in the next highest

category must also be situated in one block and in a central section (i.e. not behind the goal):

a. Play-offs: minimum of 350 top-category retail tickets, 370 retail tickets in the next highest category and 220 retail tickets in the third highest category;
b. Group matches: minimum of 308 top-category retail tickets, 370 retail tickets in the next highest category and 230 retail tickets in the third highest category;
c. Round of 16 matches: minimum of 365 top-category retail tickets, 460 retail tickets in the next highest category and 360 retail tickets in the third highest category;
d. Quarter-finals: minimum of 608 top-category retail tickets, 710 retail tickets in the next highest category and 640 retail tickets in the third highest category;
e. Semi-finals: minimum of 829 top-category retail tickets, 920 retail tickets in the next highest category and 730 retail tickets in the third highest category.

69.13 All tickets must be official UEFA Champions League or play-offs tickets approved by UEFA prior to production.

69.14 UEFA and the partners may use tickets provided by the clubs in accordance with this Article for promotional purposes.

69.15 The clubs shall ensure that, as a minimum, their ticketing and media accreditation terms and conditions for the matches stipulate that:

a. no person may conduct any promotional or commercial activity at the match stadium, without the prior written approval of UEFA;
b. tickets must not be used for any commercial purposes such as for promotion, advertising, use as a prize in a competition/sweepstake, or as part of a hospitality or travel package without the prior written approval of UEFA;
c. all people attending the match acknowledge that use may be made (free of charge) of their voice, image and/or likeness in still images and audio/visual transmissions relating to the match;
d. no person attending the match may, without UEFA's prior written approval, collect, record, transmit and/or exploit any sound, image, data, statistics and/or description of the match for any purpose other than for private use. Upon request by UEFA, the club must make best efforts to provide the necessary support to enforce the aforementioned provision.

69.16 For every UEFA Champions League match, the home club must provide UEFA, free of charge, with a single exclusive hospitality area of a minimum of 400m^2 of open and usable space (excluding fixed installations and doors/fire access routes) within the stadium. Following the group stage, the relevant home clubs should (where practicable) provide UEFA, free of charge, with a larger single exclusive hospitality area (ideally, a minimum of 500m^2) in order to accommodate the increased number of guests.

69.17 The standard of these facilities must be at least comparable to the highest standard available in the stadium. If the home club is not able to offer such facilities within the stadium, it must find an alternative solution at its own expense outside the stadium.

Such alternative solution must be of a standard comparable to that of an indoor facility.

69.18 A number of accreditations for partners, to be agreed upon, will be made available by UEFA, in conjunction with the home club. In every case, accreditation will ensure that all services can be provided before, during and after the match.

69.19 In principle, 60 parking places for the play-offs and 180 parking places from the group stage onwards must be provided, free of charge, to UEFA for use by partners. The number and category of parking places is decided upon by UEFA and the home club. These parking spaces should be in a prime position, wherever possible with easy access to the Champions Club (i.e. the UEFA Champions League hospitality area).

69.20 The clubs are responsible for dispatching tickets and hospitality and parking passes to UEFA and/or the partners in accordance with UEFA's instructions.

Article 70 Licensing and merchandising

70.01 The clubs are expected to support the implementation of the competition licensing programme and make reasonable efforts to participate in the competition- and final-related products program.

70.02 Without prejudice to the terms of the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* set out in Annex G, the clubs must not develop, produce, distribute or sell competition and/or final-related products without the prior written approval of UEFA.

70.03 UEFA may appoint a supplier to develop a range of co-branded licensed products bearing the branding of one or more clubs together with competition branding (not final-related). Participation in such co-branded licensing projects is subject to the club(s) reaching an agreement with the relevant supplier.

70.04 UEFA and the finalists may enter into an agreement in relation to the development, production and distribution of co-branded finalist/winner licensed products bearing the branding of the relevant club(s) together with final-related branding. A contract drafted by UEFA will be submitted to the club(s) for consideration.

Article 71 Promotional activities

71.01 All clubs participating in the competition must grant UEFA the right to use and authorise others to use photographic, audio-visual and visual material of the team, players and officials (including their names, relevant statistics, data and images), as well as the club name, logo, emblem, stadium image and team shirt (including references to the shirt sponsors and kit manufacturers) free of charge and worldwide for the full duration of any rights for (i) non-commercial, promotional and/or editorial purposes and/or (ii) as reasonably designated by UEFA. No direct association will be made by UEFA between individual players or clubs and any partner. On request, the clubs must supply UEFA free of charge with all appropriate material as well as the necessary documentation required to allow UEFA to use and exploit such rights in accordance with this paragraph.

71.02 The clubs must also provide all relevant data and/or information for UEFA's promotional purposes, in particular UEFA's official website(s) and competition-related publications (e.g. the Statistics Handbook which constitutes the first volume of the *UEFA Champions League Tournament Guide*).

XIII Media Matters

Article 72 Responsibilities regarding media matters

72.01 Each club must appoint a dedicated English-speaking press officer to coordinate cooperation between the club, UEFA and the media in accordance with the present regulations. The club press officer must ensure that the media facilities provided by the club meet the required competition standards. The club press officer must be present at all home and away matches to coordinate all media arrangements including pre-match and post-match press conferences and interviews, and to cooperate with the UEFA staff at the venue. The visiting club must send a full list of accreditation requests to the home club by the Friday before the match at the latest. Clubs are responsible for ensuring that all accreditation requests come from bona fide media. Clubs must also provide accreditation lists to UEFA on request.

72.02 Before the start of the season each club must, at UEFA's request, (i) provide UEFA, free of charge, with individual player and head coach statistics and photographs, historical information and a photograph of its stadium, and any further data requested by UEFA for promotional purposes; or (ii) make all or part of the above available for UEFA to produce its own material.

72.03 For further details on media matters, please refer to the relevant parts of the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.

Article 73 Media activities on the day before the match

73.01 Both clubs must make their training session on the day before the match open to the media for at least 15 minutes in accordance with the schedule agreed in advance with UEFA. The two training sessions must be arranged by the two clubs and UEFA together, so that the media can attend both. In principle, the visiting club holds its official training session in the stadium where the match will take place on the day before the match, unless otherwise agreed in advance with UEFA. Each club may decide whether the entire training session in question or only the first or last 15 minutes are open to the media. If a club decides to make only 15 minutes open, the club itself may film the entire training session for the exploitation purposes set out in the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* (see Annex G). No other media activities are permitted during the closed part of the training session. Likewise, should a club allow its own photographer to attend the entire training session (of which only 15 minutes are open to the media), the club photographer must provide UEFA, upon request, with photos which UEFA will then make available to the international media. If a club does not hold a full training session on the day before the match, alternative arrangements must be made in agreement with UEFA to provide the media with access to a minimum of 15 minutes of the team's preparation. Training sessions on the day before the match may be broadcast live regardless of location, and clubs must provide facilities for such live broadcasts, including cable routes and parking for TV vehicles.

73.02 The clubs must communicate the times of their MD-1 press conferences and training sessions to UEFA and the opposing team via the TIME Platform no later than 12.00CET on the Thursday prior to the match. Clubs must work together to coordinate the timing of their MD-1 press conferences and training sessions, so that the media are able to cover the activities of both teams and the relevant media deadlines are respected. In cases where clubs are unable to reach an agreement, the visiting club has first choice of timing for its press conference and training session, provided that these times are confirmed by the deadline set by UEFA. In the event of a dispute, UEFA's decision is final. Clubs may not change their MD-1 plans any later than 48 hours prior to the match, other than on account of force majeure and with the agreement of UEFA. If both training sessions take place at the stadium, the clubs must ensure that there is a gap of at least 30 minutes between the end of the first training session and the start of the second. Training sessions that start earlier than scheduled must nevertheless be open to the media during the pre-advertised time frame.

73.03 The provisions of Paragraph 73.01 also apply if the away club trains at its own training ground before travelling. In addition, when requested, the club must provide UEFA with high-definition footage of the open part of the training session. If in such cases the away club holds a walk-around at the stadium, this activity must be open to the media.

73.04 Each club must hold a pre-match press conference the day before the match. Each press conference must be attended by the head coach of the team and at least one player. If the head coach is suspended for the match, clubs have the option of replacing him at the pre-match press conference with the assistant coach. The two press conferences must be arranged by the two clubs and UEFA together, so that the media can attend both. Press conferences must start between 12.00 and 20.00 local time. Exceptions to these timings must be agreed in advance with UEFA. Press conferences may be broadcast live regardless of location, and clubs must provide facilities for such live broadcasts, including cable routes and parking for TV vehicles.

73.05 The press conferences must take place in the stadium where the match will be played, unless the home club wishes to stage its press conference at its training ground. A visiting club using the match stadium for its training session must make best efforts to also conduct its press conferences at the stadium within the above time window. If a visiting club wishes to stage its press conference in an alternative location, these arrangements must be agreed in advance with UEFA. In such cases, the visiting club must ensure that the facilities provided at this location meet all the requirements laid down in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*, including for the facilitation of live broadcast. For the avoidance of doubt, this means ensuring that adequate light and sound quality, as well as cable routes and parking for satellite vehicles, are managed and provided by the club. If necessary, the club must be prepared to send a representative to the location in advance of the team's arrival to ensure that all arrangements are properly in place.

73.06 The home club is responsible for providing the necessary technical infrastructure and services at pre-match press conferences at the match stadium, as well as a qualified interpreter with a strong knowledge of football. If the press conferences

are held in a location other than the match stadium, each club is responsible for providing the necessary technical infrastructure and services, including an interpreter, at its chosen venue. Simultaneous interpreting facilities must be offered wherever possible and are mandatory for all press conferences as of the round of 16 matches. If a club organises additional pre-match media activities, such as a mixed zone, such activities may supplement but not replace the pre-match press conference.

73.07 Each club must make its head coach and one player available the day before each of its matches for a short interview with the main audiovisual rights holder of the country of the club and the main audiovisual rights holder of the country of the opposing club. If the main audiovisual rights holder of the country of either club does not take up this opportunity, UEFA may conduct the interview(s) in order to make the content available to all audiovisual rights holders.

Article 74 Matchday media activities

74.01 Pre-match, half-time and post-match interviews with each club may take place at the stadium as follows. Timings and locations are agreed in advance by UEFA and each club.

a. The clubs must make the head coach or a player on the match sheet available for a short interview before the match, related exclusively to the match in question. In exceptional circumstances, this interview may be conducted by UEFA, in which case a senior club representative must be made available for an interview by the main audiovisual rights holder of the country of the club.
b. Additional pre-match interviews may be conducted with the head coach and players, subject to their agreement.
c. A half-time interview may be conducted with the head coach, the assistant coach or players, subject to their agreement.
d. Post-match super-flash interviews are conducted after the match in a designated area located next to or on the pitch or between the pitch and the dressing rooms. The head coach or a key player, i.e. a player who had a decisive influence on the result, must be available for a minimum of one super-flash interview with the main audiovisual rights holder of the country of the club. If that audiovisual rights holder does not request a super-flash interview, then this opportunity passes to another audiovisual rights holder as determined by UEFA.

e. Flash interviews and indoor studio interviews are obligatory and take place after the match. Each club must provide three interviews with the main audiovisual rights holder of the country of the club, two interviews with each of the other unilateral audiovisual rights holders, and one interview with each of the audiovisual rights holders operating in any multilateral flash interview position(s). The head coach, if requested, must be available for at least four of the above interviews, including at least one with an audiovisual rights holder operating in a multilateral flash interview position. The players made available for the above interviews must include the UEFA player of the match, except in exceptional circumstances. Players exclusively provided for post-match super-flash interviews are not considered as fulfilling the minimum requirements for flash interviews and indoor studio interviews. Clubs must ensure that the head coach and players are available for such interviews within 15 minutes of the end of the match, except in exceptional circumstances.

f. For a club that loses a match, unless it nonetheless progresses to the next round, and for clubs that are eliminated from the competition, the minimum requirements will be reduced to the following:
   - The main audiovisual rights holder from the club's own country must get at least two interviews.
   - Other unilateral broadcasters must get at least one interview.
   - At least one interview must be conducted in each multilateral position.
   - However, if there are fewer than seven broadcasters in the flash interview position, all broadcasters must receive at least one interview.
   - Additional interviews are provided on a 'best-effort' basis.
   - In cases where some individual unilateral broadcasters do not request interviews, the club must fulfil the minimum requirements by cooperating with additional requests from other broadcasters as directed by UEFA.
   - The obligations include interviews with both the head coach and players.
   - The winning and/or qualified club must make best efforts to compensate for the interviews not delivered by the losing and/or eliminated club.

g. If the head coach is suspended for the match, or is sent off during the match, the club has the option of replacing him with the assistant coach for all obligatory matchday media activities.

h. Players selected for doping controls may conduct post-match interviews upon approval of the UEFA doping control officer and provided that the player is escorted by a chaperone appointed by the UEFA doping control officer.

i. Any of the above interview opportunities granted to official club platforms must first be granted to audiovisual rights holders determined by UEFA, and according to the following conditions regarding post-match interviews:
   - Should the official club platforms have a flash interview position, all broadcasters should be guaranteed at least one interview before the official club platforms are able to conduct interviews.
   - Any player offered to the official club platforms must have been first offered to the broadcasters and must have conducted (if requested) at least three interviews.

j. If any of the above obligatory interviews is not conducted by the relevant audiovisual rights holder(s), UEFA may conduct such interviews under the same conditions and to be shared with other audio-visual right holders.

74.02 The post-match press conferences at the venue must start no later than 20 minutes after the final whistle. The home club is responsible for providing the necessary technical infrastructure and services, including a qualified interpreter with a strong knowledge of football. Both clubs must make their head coach available for their press conference.

74.03 After the match, a mixed zone must be set up for the media on the way from the dressing rooms to the team transport area. This area – accessible only to coaches, players and representatives of the media, to offer reporters opportunities to conduct interviews – must include a sectioned-off area reserved for audiovisual rights holders, UEFA and official club platforms nearest the dressing rooms. In addition, the UEFA venue team may instruct the club to provide individual sections for audiovisual non-rights holders, audio media and written press. The home club must ensure that the whole mixed zone is safe for the teams to walk through. All players from both teams who have participated in the match, either in the starting line-up or as substitutes, are obliged to pass through the entire mixed zone in order to conduct interviews with the media. Clubs are responsible for ensuring that the relevant players pass through the mixed zone.

Article 75 Additional media activities

75.01 Clubs must make best efforts to deliver additional media activities, including:

a. individual requests from audiovisual rights holders for interviews and access to training sessions;
b. requests from UEFA for access and interviews as defined in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.

Article 76 Provisions specific to the final

76.01 The clubs participating in the final must hold a media open day in the week immediately preceding the final. The exact timings are agreed in advance with UEFA. The media open day must consist of, as a minimum, a press conference with the head coach, a fully open training session (one hour in duration), flash interviews with the head coach and key players with audiovisual rights holders and a mixed zone. Broadcasters present in the flash positions should receive a minimum of two interviews each. In principle, the full squad must be made available on that day and the activity can either take place at the stadium or at the training ground.

76.02 Each club competing in the final should hold its training session in the match stadium on the day before the match. The entire training session shall be open to the media.

76.03 UEFA reviews all broadcast facilities, positions, access and operations for the final and adapts the plans and requirements accordingly to ensure the highest possible standard of coverage.

76.04 The club that wins the final must provide at least four post-match interviews for the main audiovisual rights holder of the country of the club and two interviews for each of the remaining broadcasters. A broadcaster with a superflash position must receive at least two interviews on the pitch. Any player conducting an interview with its official club platform is subject to the same rules that are applicable in the season.

76.05 The club that loses the final must fulfil the following minimum requirements for post-match interviews:

a. The minimum number of post-match interviews is 14 of which 2 must be super flash interviews.
b. 10 of the interviews must take place within 45 minutes of the trophy lift.
c. All interviews must be conducted within 60 minutes of the trophy lift.

Article 77 Media access

77.01 UEFA is entitled to control media access to the stadium and may deny access to any unauthorised member of the media irrespective of whether they are a rights holder.

77.02 The team dressing rooms are off limits to representatives of the media before, during and after the match, unless UEFA and the club concerned agree otherwise, also in respect to content.

77.03 No media representatives are allowed to go on to the field of play before, during or after the match, with the exception of the camera crew covering the team line-ups at the start of the match and up to two cameras of the host broadcaster filming after the end of the match, including any extra time and penalty shoot-out. The same applies to the tunnel and dressing-room area, with the exception of UEFA-approved super-flash and flash interviews, pre- and post-match indoor studio presentations and a camera of the host broadcaster filming the following activities:

a. team arrivals as far as the dressing-room area (more than one camera may be used for this);
b. players in the tunnel just before entering the field for the pre-match warm-up and for the start of the first and second halves;
c. players returning from the field after the pre-match warm-up.

77.04 Only a limited number of photographers, cameramen and production staff of the audiovisual rights holders – all equipped with the appropriate pitch-access accreditation – are allowed to work in the area between the boundaries of the field of play and the spectators (see Annex F).

77.05 Subject to the prior agreement of the club, one host broadcaster camera and UEFA, may enter the dressing room of each club before the match to film the players' shirts and equipment. The host broadcaster may also conduct a brief presentation with its main reporter or presenter in the home club's dressing room, subject to the home club's prior agreement. The main visiting broadcaster may conduct one brief presentation in the away club's dressing room, subject to the prior agreement of the away club. This filming is organised by UEFA and must be completed well before the

arrival of the players. Additional broadcasters may enter the dressing room of each club before the match to film the players' shirts and equipment subject to the prior agreement of the clubs.

77.06 Accredited non-rights holders have access to the press conferences and training sessions on the day before each match, as well as the post-match press conferences and mixed zone. Non-rights holders may also, if space permits, be allocated seats without desks in the media sector of the main stand. On entering the stadium, cameras and any other recording or broadcasting equipment belonging to audiovisual non-rights holders must be deposited in a secure location. Such equipment may only be retrieved after the match, including any extra time and penalty shoot-out.

Article 78 Media facilities

78.01 Clubs must provide a working area with desks, power supply and cabled or Wi-Fi internet connections for at least 50 journalists for the play-offs and group matches, and at least 75 journalists for the knockout stage matches.

78.02 Clubs must provide seats in a media sector in a central, covered part of the main stand with an unobstructed view of the whole pitch. At least 100 seats must be made available for the play-offs and group matches, of which at least 70 must be equipped with desks, power and internet connections. For the knockout stage matches, at least 200 seats must be made available, at least 100 of which must have desks, power and internet connections. Such seats are in addition to the commentary positions reserved for audiovisual rights holders.

78.03 Clubs must also provide a press conference room, mixed zone and other media facilities and services in accordance with the requirements laid down in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.

78.04 Internet connections for media must be dedicated networks and be provided free of charge.

Article 79 Audiovisual rights-holder facilities

79.01 Clubs involved in the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs have certain obligations towards the host broadcaster and other audiovisual rights holders for these matches. Audiovisual rights-holder facilities to be provided by the club are defined below, with the camera positions explained in detail in Annex E.

79.02 The clubs must provide the audiovisual rights holders, free of charge, with the necessary technical assistance, facilities, power and access for technical personnel.

79.03 UEFA media requirements include, but are not limited to, the facilities defined below. Clubs may not charge the audiovisual rights holders and/or the UEFA audio media partners for any general installation costs relating to their production requirements.

79.04 Clubs are required to provide the facilities, including, where necessary, through the removal of seats and the non-sale of tickets, for the construction of camera platforms, studios and commentary positions. Any temporary construction such as scaffolding must be checked and approved by the relevant safety authorities. Production plans, including camera and commentary positions, will be confirmed to the clubs five days before the match at the latest.

79.05 Up to 30 commentary positions are required for play-offs and group matches, up to 45 for the round of 16 matches and quarter-finals and 50 for the semi-finals. Commentary positions must have three seats each, be located between the 16m lines in the same stand as the main cameras and be equipped with the necessary power, lighting and phone connections, as well as the necessary restricted-access (not public) internet connectivity to support the use of WebCIS throughout the commentary positions. The commentary positions must be secure and not accessible to the general public. In addition, a total of 15 observer seats must be available for play-offs and group matches, and a total of 30 observer seats for knockout matches.

79.06 Two additional commentary positions, one for each team, must be made available and reserved for the clubs' technical filming. The location and requirements of these positions are the same as for other commentary positions. These positions will be released back to the home club if not required.

79.07 Clubs must provide space for the installation of a statistical data collection system as defined by UEFA.

79.08 During the play-offs and group stage and at the request of audiovisual rights holders, clubs must provide at least the following:

a. One "indoor" studio individually enclosed and measuring at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m. The studio should be close to the dressing rooms to allow easy access for coach and player interviews.
b. One "pitch view" studio (at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m of open and usable space), with an unrestricted view of the field of play, e.g. an executive box, or space for such a studio to be installed, if safety and security considerations permit.
c. A second "pitch view" studio (at least 5m x 5m x 2,3m of open and usable space with an unrestricted view of the field of play) or a presentation platform with an unrestricted view of the field of play (at least 3m x 3m of secured and usable space) is required only if the position already exists in the stadium. Should a second position with a view of the pitch not exist in the stadium, its construction will be only requested if this does not entail any additional loss of seats for the club. UEFA may instead request a presentation platform among the commentary positions, should the full allocation not be required for a given match. If none of the above solutions can be implemented, the club must provide a second "indoor" studio (at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m, individually enclosed with easy access for coaches and players).

79.09 During the knockout stage, in agreement with UEFA, clubs must meet the same minimum requirements as for the group stage and provide one extra studio or presentation platform from those listed in Paragraph 79.08.

79.10 Clubs must provide space for at least five flash-interview positions for play-offs and group matches, at least eight for the round of 16 matches and quarter-finals and at least ten for the semi-finals. These should be located between the substitutes' benches and the dressing rooms and should each measure 3m x 4m.

79.11 Clubs must ensure that pre-match, half-time and post-match pitchside presentations can be conducted by audiovisual rights holders. To this end, clubs must make space available next to the playing surface. This space should be split into no more than two areas, each area totalling a minimum of 15m x 3m.

79.12 Clubs must make any existing power supply available in the outside broadcast (OB) van area. In addition, clubs must provide the required power to commentary positions, pitch-view studios, pitchside presentation positions, the referee review area (if applicable), indoor studios and flash interview areas. The above mentioned power must be provided free of charge.

79.13 Clubs must make available and bear the rental cost of up to four internet lines in the outside broadcast (OB) van area for use by UEFA's graphics supplier, GLT supplier (if applicable), VAR system and transmission distribution supplier (if applicable) as of the day before the matchday.

79.14 A parking area of at least 1,000m^2 of useable space must be provided for play-offs and group matches and of at least 2,300m^2 of useable space for the round of 16 matches and quarter-finals. For the semi-finals, 2,800m^2 of usable space is required, 500m^2 of which (OB van area extension) can be in a separate location to the 2,300m^2 (OB van area) if 2,800m^2 cannot be secured in one location. Some matches with high media interest might require more space than the amounts set out above. Clubs shall provide full support to meet these needs, taking into account the useable space available. The parking area should be on the same side as the main cameras and must be made secure from the public. The surface and the layout of such space must also be suitable for parking any OB vehicles.

79.15 All security measures that may be reasonably required to safeguard and control the audiovisual rights-holder areas (including the OB van area) are the responsibility of the club. The security of all audiovisual rights-holder areas is the responsibility of the club. These areas must not be accessible to the public and should have 24-hour manned security from the start of installations to the departure of all audiovisual rights-holder personnel and equipment.

79.16 Clubs must provide the necessary cabling infrastructure (e.g. cable bridges, trenches) to enable the audiovisual rights holders to install all cables safely and securely. Moreover, where requested, access to pre-cabled systems in stadiums should be free of charge to all audiovisual rights holders.

Article 80 Photographer facilities

80.01 Photographers may work behind the advertising boards along the goal lines and, if space allows, along the touchline opposite the team benches. Photographers may only change ends at half-time or, if applicable, during the interval before the start of extra time and before the penalty shoot-out.

80.02 The home club must provide photographers with pitchside seats with internet connections, as well as a working area with desks, power, and internet connections for at least 25 photographers. All internet connections for photographers must be dedicated networks and provided free of charge.

80.03 Photographers may attend the pre- and post-match press conferences, space permitting.

80.04 Each photographer must obtain – and sign for – the appropriate UEFA Champions League photographer's bib before the match and must return it before leaving the stadium. The bib must be worn at all times, with the number clearly visible on the back.

80.05 UEFA is responsible for the design and production of photographers' bibs (as well as bibs for audiovisual rights-holder personnel and ENG crews). The home club is responsible for assigning sufficient personnel for the distribution of photographers' bibs prior to the match and collection of the bibs when photographers leave the stadium (during or after the match).

80.06 Photographs taken by officially accredited photographers may be published online for editorial purposes only, subject to the following conditions:

a. they must appear as stills and not as moving pictures or quasi-video;
b. there must be an interval of at least 20 seconds between postings of photographs.

Article 81 Audio media

81.01 Requests for audio accreditation and technical installations must be sent to the home club by the Friday before the match at the latest.

81.02 Audio reporters are not allowed to enter the field of play nor may they access the pitch, tunnel, dressing rooms or flash interview area. They may attend the post-match press conferences and will be granted access to the mixed zone.

Article 82 Principles for all media

82.01 Media equipment and personnel may not obstruct the view or movement of, or cause confusion for referees, players or coaches.

82.02 All media representatives must respect the needs of other media colleagues. For example, adequate positions for photographers must be available alongside audiovisual rights-holder cameras behind the advertising boards, in principle

behind each goal, and media working areas must not be disturbed during the match by audiovisual rights-holder technical personnel or photographers.

82.03 Media must respect the needs of the players and coaches. Interviews may be conducted only in areas defined and approved by UEFA. Reporters must not approach players or coaches for interviews or comments during play.

82.04 Media equipment and personnel should not obstruct the spectators' view of the field of play. Media cameras should not record the crowd in a manner which could cause any dangerous activity.

82.05 Any media equipment and personnel must be positioned in such a way that they do not present any danger for players or the referee team. The field of play itself must always be kept free of cameras, cables and media personnel. Typical media equipment locations are set out in Annex E and in Annex F.

XIV Closing Provisions

Article 83 Implementing provisions

83.01 The UEFA administration is entrusted with the operational management of the competition and is therefore entitled to take the decisions and adopt the detailed provisions and guidelines necessary for implementing these regulations (including the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and the *UEFA Champions League Brand Manual*).

Article 84 Unforeseen circumstances

84.01 Any matters not provided for in these regulations, such as cases of force majeure, will be decided by the UEFA Emergency Panel or, if not possible due to time constraints, by the UEFA President or, in his absence, by the UEFA General Secretary. Such decisions are final.

Article 85 Non-compliance

85.01 Non-compliance with the obligations set out in these regulations may lead to disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Statutes*, the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* and the *Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body*.

Article 86 Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

86.01 In case of litigation resulting from or in relation to these regulations, the provisions regarding the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) laid down in the *UEFA Statutes* apply.

Article 87 Annexes

87.01 All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.

Article 88 Authoritative version

88.01 If there is any discrepancy in the interpretation of the English, French or German versions of these regulations, the English version prevails.

Article 89 Adoption and entry into force

89.01 These regulations were adopted by the UEFA Executive Committee on 4 April 2023 and come into force on 1 May 2023.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

Aleksander Čeferin	Theodore Theodoridis
President	General Secretary

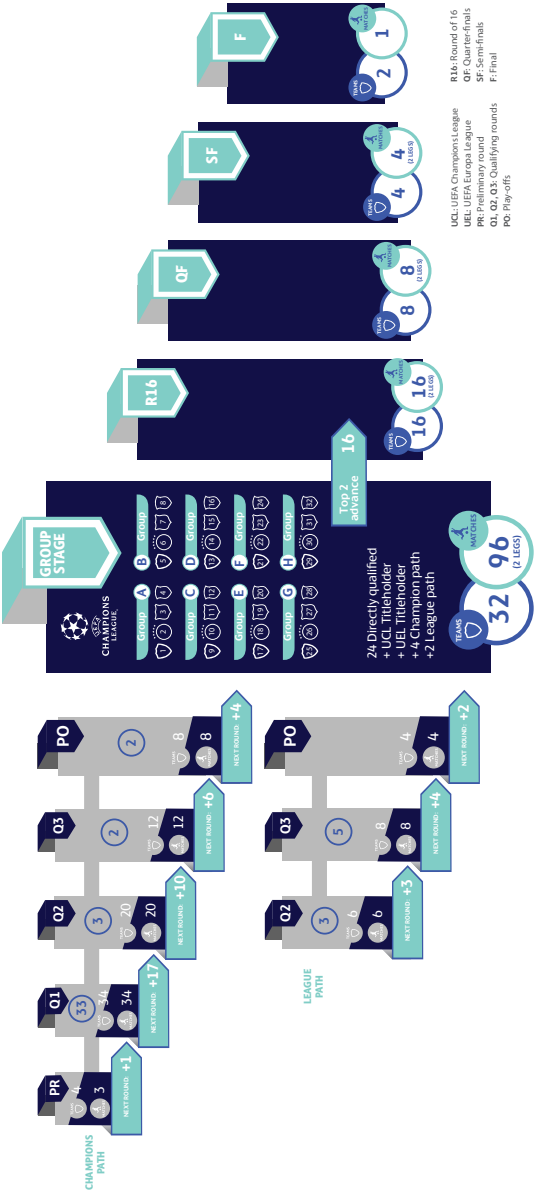
Lisbon, 4 April 2023

Annex A Access List for the 2023/24 UEFA Club Competitions

	Association	UEFA Champions League									UEFA Europa League				UEFA Europa Conference League							
		Group Stage (32 teams)	CH-Path					League-Path			Group Stage (32 teams)	PO	Main-Path	CH-Path	Group Stage (32 teams)	CH-Path			Main-Path			
R			PO	Q3	Q2	Q1	PR	PO	Q3	Q2			Q3	Q3		PO	Q3	Q2	PO	Q3	Q2	Q1
		UCL TH / UEL TH									4 UCL CH PO / 6 UCL LP PO&Q3 / UECL TH	6 UCL CH Q3	2 UCL LP Q2	10 UCL CH Q2	10 UEL PO	5 UEL CH Q3	+1 UCL CH Q1	19 (-1) UCL CH Q1&PR	2 UEL MP Q3			
1	England	CH N2 N3 N4									CW N5								N6			
2	Spain	CH N2 N3 N4									CW N5								N6			
3	Italy	CH N2 N3 N4									CW N5								N6			
4	Germany	CH N2 N3 N4									CW N5								N6			
5	France	CH N2							N3		CW N4								N5			
6	Portugal	CH N2							N3		CW									N4	N5	
7	Netherlands	CH							N2			CW								N3	N4	
8	Austria	CH							N2			CW								N3	N4	
9	Scotland	CH							N2			CW								N3	N4	
10	Russia	X								X		X								X	X	
11	Serbia	CH							N2			CW								N3	N4	
12	Ukraine		CH							N2		CW								N3	N4	
13	Belgium		CH							N2		CW									N3 N4	
14	Switzerland			CH						N2		CW									N3 N4	
15	Greece			CH						N2			CW								N3 N4	
16	Czechia				CH								CW								N2 N3	
17	Norway				CH															CW	N2 N3	
18	Denmark				CH															CW	N2 N3	
19	Croatia				CH															CW	N2 N3	
20	Türkiye					CH															CW N2 N3	
21	Cyprus					CH															CW N2 N3	
22	Israel					CH															CW N2 N3	
23	Sweden					CH															CW N2 N3	
24	Bulgaria					CH															CW N2 N3	
25	Romania					CH															CW N2 N3	
26	Azerbaijan					CH															CW N2 N3	
27	Hungary					CH															CW N2 N3	
28	Poland					CH															CW N2 N3	
29	Kazakhstan					CH															CW N2	N3
30	Slovakia					CH															CW	N2 N3
31	Slovenia					CH															CW	N2 N3
32	Belarus					CH															CW	N2 N3
33	Moldova					CH															CW	N2 N3
34	Lithuania					CH															CW	N2 N3
35	Bosnia and Herzegovina					CH															CW	N2 N3
36	Finland					CH															CW	N2 N3
37	Luxembourg					CH															CW	N2 N3
38	Latvia					CH															CW	N2 N3
39	Kosovo					CH															CW	N2 N3
40	Republic of Ireland					CH																CW N2 N3
41	Armenia					CH																CW N2 N3
42	Northern Ireland					CH																CW N2 N3
43	Albania					CH																CW N2 N3
44	Faroe Islands					CH																CW N2 N3
45	Estonia					CH																CW N2 N3
46	Malta					CH																CW N2 N3
47	Georgia					CH																CW N2 N3
48	North Macedonia					CH																CW N2 N3
49	Liechtenstein																					CW
50	Wales					CH																CW N2 N3
51	Gibraltar					CH																CW N2
52	Iceland					1Q	CH															CW N2
53	Montenegro						CH															CW N2
54	Andorra						CH															CW N2
55	San Marino						CH															CW N2
			4 qualified					2 qualified				10 qualified				5 qualified			17 qualified			

In accordance with the UEFA Executive Committee decision taken on 4 April 2023

Annex B UEFA Champions League Competition System



Annex C 2023/24 UEFA Match Calendar

June	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	PR 27	28	29	PR 30					
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Q1 13	14	15	16	17	Q1 18	Q1 19	Q1 20	21	22	23	24	Q2 25	Q2 26	Q2 27	28	29	30	31				
August	Q2 1	Q2 2	Q2 3	4	5	6	7	Q3 8	Q3 9	Q3 10	11	12	13	14	Q3 15	SC 16	Q3 17	18	19	20	21	PO 22	PO 23	PO 24	25	26	27	28	PO 29	PO 30	PO 31				
September	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	MD1 19	MD1 20	MD1 21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30					
October	1	2	MD2 3	MD2 4	MD2 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	MD3 24	MD3 25	MD3 26	27	28	29	30	31				
November	1	2	3	4	5	6	MD4 7	MD4 8	MD4 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	MD5 28	MD5 29	MD5 30					
December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	MD6 12	MD6 13	MD6 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
January	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
February	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1/8 13	1/8 14	KPO 15	16	17	18	19	1/8 20	1/8 21	KPO 22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29						
March	1	2	3	4	1/8 5	1/8 6	1/8 7	8	9	10	11	1/8 12	1/8 13	1/8 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
April	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1/4 9	1/4 10	1/4 11	12	13	14	15	1/4 16	1/4 17	1/4 18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	1/2 30					
May	1/2 1	1/2 2	3	4	5	6	1/2 7	1/2 8	1/2 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	F 22	23	24	25	26	27	28	F 29	30	31				
June	F 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30					

Start of week: Sat | Sun | Mon

- UEFA Champions League qualification matches
- UEFA Champions League centralised matches
- X UEFA Europa League & UEFA Europa Conference League matches
- X UEFA Europa League Final
- X UEFA Europa Conference League matches
- UEFA Super Cup (16 August)
- UEFA EURO 2024
- International matches of national teams
- 3 to 11 June do not apply for UEFA

Q = UEFA Champions League qualifying rounds
Q = UEFA Europa League & UEFA Europa Conference League qualifying rounds
Q = UEFA Europa Conference League qualifying rounds

PO = UEFA Europa League & UEFA Europa Conference League play-offs
PO = UEFA Champions League play-offs

KPO = UEFA Europa League & UEFA Europa Conference League Knock-out round play-offs

Annex D Coefficient Ranking System

D.1 System overview

UEFA calculates the coefficient of each club and association each season based on the clubs' results in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Europa Conference League. The season coefficients from the five most recent seasons are used to determine the positions of the associations in the access list (association coefficient) and to rank the clubs for seeding purposes (sporting club coefficient). In addition, the season coefficients from the ten most recent seasons are used to calculate revenue club coefficients for revenue distribution purposes only.

D.2 Reference periods for rankings

The associations' positions in the 2023/24 UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Europa Conference League access list (Annex A) are determined on the basis of the five-season association coefficients established at the end of the 2021/22 season, i.e. the cumulative total of the associations' season coefficients from seasons 2017/18 to 2021/22 inclusive.

The five-season sporting club coefficients for the 2023/24 UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Europa Conference League are established before the start of the 2023/24 season, on the basis of each club's season coefficients from seasons 2018/19 to 2022/23 inclusive.

The ten-season revenue club coefficients for the 2023/24 UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Europa Conference League are established before the start of the 2023/24 season, on the basis of each club's season coefficients from seasons 2013/14 to 2022/23 inclusive.

D.3 Association coefficient calculation

The season coefficient of an association is calculated by adding up the points obtained by all its clubs in a given season (UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Europa Conference League) then dividing the total by the number of clubs from that association that took part in the three UEFA club competitions in question.

Points are awarded as follows:

a. 2 points for a win (1 point for qualifying and play-off matches);
b. 1 point for a draw (0.5 point for qualifying and play-off matches);
c. 0 points for a defeat.

If a club refuses to enter a UEFA competition for which it qualified, or is excluded from or not admitted to the competition and is not replaced by another club from the same association, the association's coefficient is calculated by dividing the total number of points obtained by its clubs by the number of clubs the association was entitled to enter according to the access list.

D.4 Sporting club coefficient calculation

The season coefficient of a club is calculated by adding the total number of points it obtains in a given season (UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Europa Conference League) in accordance with this Annex D of the competition regulations for that season. A club's five-season sporting coefficient is the cumulative total of its five season coefficients from the reference period stipulated in Annex D.2, or 20% of its association's five-season association coefficient, whichever is higher. Points awarded each season are in accordance with the relevant competition regulations for that specific season, so Annex D.4.1 to Annex D.4.3 apply only to the awarding of points in the 2022/23 season.

D.4.1 Points awarded in the UEFA Champions League

a. Qualifying phase and play-offs
   - Clubs that are eliminated in the UEFA Champions League qualifying phase or play-offs are awarded points in the UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League (see Annex D.4.2 and Annex D.4.3).

b. Group stage onwards
   - 2 points awarded for a win;
   - 1 point awarded for a draw;
   - 0 points awarded for a defeat.

D.4.2 Points awarded in the UEFA Europa League

a. Qualifying phase and play-offs
   - Clubs that are eliminated in the UEFA Europa League qualifying phase or play-offs are awarded points in the UEFA Europa Conference League (see Annex D.4.3).

b. Group stage onwards (except knockout round play-offs)
   - 2 points awarded for a win;
   - 1 point awarded for a draw;
   - 0 points awarded for a defeat.

c. Guaranteed minimum
   Clubs are guaranteed a minimum of three points in the group stage of the UEFA Europa League even if the number of points actually obtained during this stage is lower. This guaranteed minimum is not added to points actually obtained in the group stage and is not included in the association coefficient calculation.

D.4.3 Points awarded in the UEFA Europa Conference League

a. Qualifying phase and play-offs
   - 1 point awarded to each club eliminated in the first qualifying round;
   - 1.5 points awarded to each club eliminated in the second qualifying round;
   - 2 points awarded to each club eliminated in the third qualifying round;
   - 2.5 points awarded to each club eliminated in the play-offs.

b. Group stage onwards (except knockout round play-offs)
   - 2 points awarded for a win;
   - 1 point awarded for a draw;
   - 0 points awarded for a defeat.

c. Guaranteed minimum
   Clubs are guaranteed a minimum of 2.5 points in the group stage of the UEFA Europa Conference League, even if the number of points actually obtained during this stage is lower. This guaranteed minimum is not added to points actually obtained in the group stage and is not included in the association coefficient calculation.

D.5 Bonus points

Clubs that reach the round of 16, quarter-finals, semi-finals or final of the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League, or the semi-finals or final of the UEFA Europa Conference League are awarded an extra point for each such round.

In addition:

a. four points are awarded for participation in the group stage of the UEFA Champions League and four points for qualifying for the round of 16;
b. four points are awarded to the group winners of the UEFA Europa League and two points to the group runners-up;
c. two points are awarded to the group winners of the UEFA Europa Conference League and one point to the group runners-up.

These bonus points are also included in the association coefficient calculation.

D.6 Revenue club coefficient calculation

A club's revenue club coefficient is calculated using the same season coefficients as for the sporting club coefficient, but with a ten-season instead of a five-season reference period as stipulated in Annex D.2 above, and with the addition of bonus points for previous European titles won, which are calculated as follows:

	UEFA Champions League/ European Champion Clubs' Cup	UEFA Europa League/ UEFA Cup	Cup Winners' Cup
Points per title won in the last five seasons (since 2018/19)	12	3	n/a
Points per title won between 1992/93 and 2017/18 inclusive	8	2	2

	UEFA Champions League/ European Champion Clubs' Cup	UEFA Europa League/ UEFA Cup	Cup Winners' Cup
Points per title won before 1992/93	4	1	1

If a club's overall ten-season revenue coefficient would be less than 20% of the equivalent ten-season total of its association's season coefficients, the club is instead awarded 20% of its association's total for revenue distribution purposes.

D.7 Calculation principles

Match points are awarded based on the final scores ratified by UEFA. Penalty shoot-outs do not count.

Coefficients are calculated to the thousandth and not rounded up.

If competition rounds are changed and matches are played as single-legs instead of home-and-away, the points awarded under Annex D.3, Annex D.4.1.b, Annex D.4.2.b and Annex D.4.3.b are adapted as follows:

a. 3 points for a win in regular time or extra time (1.5 points for qualifying and play-off matches);
b. 2 points for a draw in extra time (1 point for qualifying and play-off matches);
c. 1 point for a defeat in regular time or extra time (0.5 points for qualifying and play-off matches).

This does not apply to the final of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Europa Conference League or the UEFA Champions League preliminary round.

D.8 Equal coefficients

If two or more clubs or associations are ranked equally, the following criteria are applied, in the order given, to determine their final rankings:

- their coefficients in the most recent of the seasons on which the rankings are based;
- their coefficients in the next most recent season in which they are not equal;
- drawing of lots.

D.9 Final decisions

The UEFA administration takes final decisions on any matters not provided for in this annex.

Annex E Media and Camera Positions

E.1 Introduction

In order to guarantee a consistently high standard of coverage for all matches, there should be a minimum number of camera positions for the host broadcaster, some of which may be equipped with microphones to capture ambient sound, plus additional positions available to audiovisual rights holders, to supplement their coverage. Clubs must ensure that the camera positions described below can be accommodated, unless they present any safety or security risks. All cameras must respect the minimum distances from the touchlines and substitutes' benches indicated in Annex F. Additional cameras, camera technology or equipment, which may require new or additional positions in stadiums, may be used for selected matches during the cycle. Subject to space availability and safety and security considerations, such camera positions may be approved by UEFA on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the audiovisual rights holders and clubs involved.

E.2 List of camera positions

E.2.1 Main cameras

Main cameras are positioned in the main stand and situated exactly on the halfway line. These cameras should be covered and facing away from the sun. Positions must be provided for at least three cameras on a platform at least six metres in length for the play-offs and the group stage, and for at least four cameras on a platform at least eight metres in length for the knockout stage.

E.2.2 Pitchside halfway camera

Fixed camera on the halfway line at pitch level, near the touchline, for player close-ups. If it is proposed that this camera be placed between the substitutes' benches, a solution must be found to enable an unimpeded view of the field of play and substitutes' benches for the fourth official, and a clear view of the field of play for the club representatives seated on the substitutes' benches.

E.2.3 16m cameras

Two cameras installed in the main stand at the same level as or higher than the main camera, facing each of the 16m lines.

E.2.4 Low behind-goal cameras

Cabled cameras and ENG cameras of audiovisual rights holders are positioned in the two areas made available behind each goal, one on the side closest to the main camera and one on the far side of the goal. Each area must be at least ten metres long by two metres wide and must run from the 5m line towards the corner flag, taking into account the useable space available.

E.2.5 Bench cameras

Up to two portable cameras, located outside the technical areas and in a fixed position unless agreed otherwise, may be positioned to cover the substitutes' benches. Bench cameras may not use microphones to pick up sound from the technical area.

E.2.6 Beauty-shot camera

This fixed camera is mounted high in the stadium to give a panoramic static shot of the stadium.

E.2.7 High behind-goal cameras

One camera is installed in the stands behind each goal, at a height which permits the penalty spot to be seen over the crossbar.

E.2.8 Reverse-angle cameras

One camera located in the stands and up to three pitchside cameras on the opposite side of the stadium to the main camera, for reverse-angle coverage. For the knockout stage, space for an additional camera in the stands (two in total) must be made available.

E.2.9 20m cameras

Two fixed pitchside cameras are installed on the same side as the main camera facing each of the imaginary 20m lines. These cameras must ensure that the players, coaches and referee team are not disturbed and have a clear view of all corners of the field of play. The cameras must remain behind a line drawn from the substitutes' benches to the corner flags. The pitch must be marked to indicate these zones.

E.2.10 Tunnel cameras

Up to two cameras in a fixed position, approved by UEFA, in the area between the field of play and the dressing-room area (or the players' tunnel). Tunnel cameras may only be used just before the players enter the field for the pre-match warm-up, for the start of the first and second halves and when they leave the field after the warm-up. Subject to club's approval and space permitting additional cameras in a fixed position may be used.

E.2.11 6m cameras

Two cameras between pitch level and five metres above the pitch, located on same side as main camera and facing the 6m line, space permitting and as long as these cameras do not cause any view obstruction.

E.2.12 Steadicams

Up to two Steadicams may be used, one covering each half of the pitch and located on the same side as the main camera. These cameras can operate in a zone

extending along the touchline as far as five metres from the technical area, and along part of the goal line in pre-agreed situations. It is possible for the host broadcasters to use their Steadicams around the whole edge of the pitch for a short period of time during the pre-match warm-up, and/or subject to the approval of the club, in a fixed area on the pitch during the warm-up. During a penalty shoot-out, one Steadicam may operate on the pitch in a restricted area on the far side of the centre circle from the goal used for the penalty shoot-out.

E.2.13 Mini-cameras

A mini-camera may be placed directly behind the goal net as long as it does not touch the net. Any mini-cameras at ground level or on a stand must be placed beyond the maximum stretch-limit of the net. This includes the stand and any additional weights, materials, etc. A mini-camera may also be attached to the poles which support the net or the cable connecting the back of the net to the vertical stanchions directly behind the goal. However, no camera may be attached to the net or the actual goalposts or crossbar.

E.2.14 Line-up camera

One camera (e.g. Steadicam) can be used on the field of play for player close-ups during the pre-match pitch inspection, the line-up and the coin toss.

E.2.15 Aerial camera systems

Aerial camera systems operating above the pitch may be used. The minimum operating height for the camera during play is 21 metres above the field of play. Pre-match, at half-time and post-match it may move at a minimum height of three metres above the field of play.

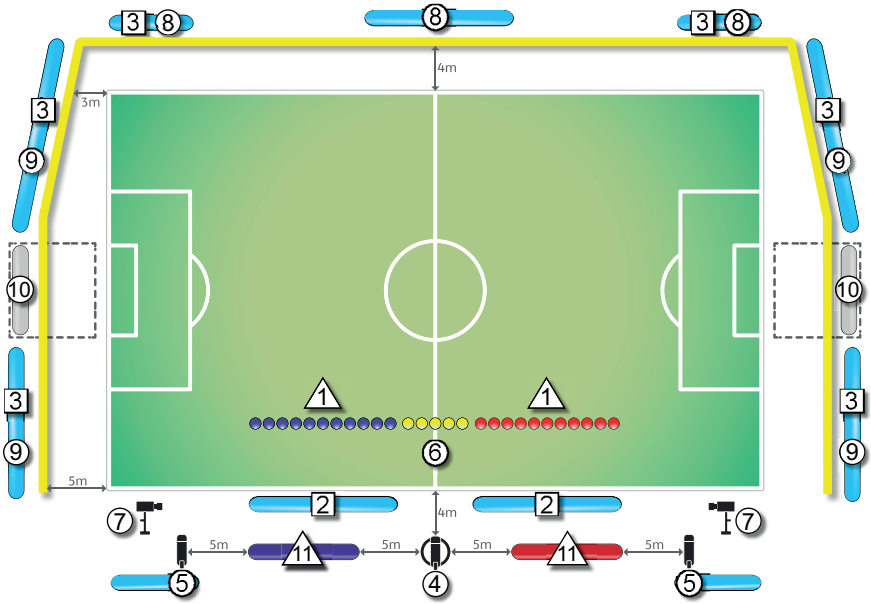
E.2.16 Rail camera system

Remote rail camera systems are permitted on the same side as the main camera and on the opposite side, in accordance with Annex F, and in the areas between the back of the goals and the advertising boards.

E.2.17 Crane/Jib/Pole cameras

Crane-, Jib- or Pole-cameras are permitted behind the goal if they do not cause a security issue for players, spectators or any other persons operating in this area and if they are set-up in accordance with the respective guidelines issued by UEFA.

Annex F Pitch Organisation



1. Teams pre-match
2. Photographers pre-match
3. Photographers during the match
4. Pitchside halfway camera
5. 20m cameras
6. Hand-held TV camera (pre-match, line-up and post-match)
7. Steadicams during the match
8. Reverse-angle cameras
9. Additional TV cameras (reserved area of minimum 10x2m)
10. Host broadcaster cameras (only remote cameras in front of boards)
11. Substitutes' bench

Advertising boards

Note: Diagram shows standard pitch set-up. All details subject to individual stadium conditions. All pitchside equipment to be positioned so that it does not present any danger to the players, coaches and match officials.

Annex G Club Media Rights Guidelines

G.1 Introduction

G.1.1 For the purposes of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, the terms defined in Paragraph 2.01 apply accordingly and the following terms have the following meanings:

"club branded content service"

means each official club platform and each third-party digital service (as defined below);

"club channel"

means each official club-branded audio-visual linear channel programme service, as recognised as such by the club, being owned and/or controlled by the club and exclusively dedicated to the club (e.g. club television channel);

"club-dedicated programme"

means any club magazine programme, club documentary and/or club season review which (i) shall focus on the club and therefore be club branded and fully dedicated to the club and (ii) shall be long-form in nature (i.e. minimum 20 minutes in duration net of commercial airtime but not containing more than 20 minutes of match action per match);

"club digital service"

means each official club-branded audio-visual digital content service, as recognised as such by the club, being owned and/or controlled by the club, exclusively dedicated to the club and made available on the internet (e.g. club website, club mobile app), but excluding any third-party digital services;

"club media partner"

means each third-party (excluding any third-party digital service operator) which a club may contract with or appoint to exploit certain media rights on its behalf, including third-party agencies, broadcasters, internet service providers, platform operators, mobile network operators and/or fixed-media producers/ distributors;

"delayed rights"

means non-live media rights in respect of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches in which the club has participated;

"live rights"

means live media rights in respect of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches in which the club participates;

"material"

has the meaning attributed to it in Annex G.3.3 of these regulations;

"official club platform"

means each club channel and club digital service;

"relevant breach"

has the meaning attributed to it in Annex G.5.3.7 of these regulations;

"relevant content"

has the meaning attributed to it in Annex G.5.3.3 of these regulations;

"third-party digital service"

means any digital service not owned or controlled by the club on which the club has an official branded section (as recognized as such by the club) and which includes (i) any online interactive third-party digital platform (including social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Snapchat) that allows users to create, post, share, exchange, and/or view digital information, communications and content (including audio-visual content) in virtual communities and networks; and (ii) any other similar third-party digital platform, including any user-generated content-sharing platform, any video-sharing platform (such as YouTube) and any live video-streaming platform (such as Periscope);

"third-party digital service operator"

means each owner and/or operator of each third-party digital service (excluding any club media partner) which the club contracts with to exploit certain media rights on its digital platforms;

"UEFA media partner"

means each partner which UEFA may contract with or appoint to exploit certain media rights, including third-party agencies, broadcasters, internet service providers, platform operators, mobile network operators and/or fixed-media producers/distributors; and

"UEFA guidelines and regulations"

means the relevant applicable guidelines and regulations issued by UEFA following the relevant procedure (including, when relevant, any regulations, guidelines and/or instructions as UEFA may issue to the UEFA media partners) from time to time with which the clubs are required to comply pursuant to Annex G.1.5.

G.1.2 Central marketing is essential for solidarity and for the branding of the competition. Accordingly, the core UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs media rights (live and certain delayed rights) are exclusively centrally marketed by UEFA.

G.1.3 UEFA has issued these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* outlining the rules for the exploitation of certain UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs media rights by clubs for the matches in which they participate with a view to further harmonising the exploitation of media rights by UEFA itself and the clubs.

G.1.4 The compliance of all parties with these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* is essential to the overall success of the commercial programme. If a club, club media partner and/or third-party digital service operator (subject always to the provisions of Annex G.5.3.6 and of Annex G.5.3.7 below) does not comply with these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* then, without prejudice to any other term of these regulations, disciplinary and/or economic sanctions (including the withholding of prize/participation payments) may be taken against the club by the relevant UEFA body (in addition to any ordinary legal remedies that may be available).

G.1.5 Any and all exploitation of the rights granted to clubs under these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* is subject to the clubs' compliance at all times with the UEFA guidelines and regulations.

G.1.6 All media rights which are not granted to clubs for exploitation in these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* may be exploited exclusively by UEFA. All media rights being exploited and/or centrally marketed by UEFA may be exploited, at UEFA's discretion, (i) by UEFA media partners under conditions to be defined by UEFA, and (ii) by UEFA itself, in particular via its digital media services (including services carried on third-party platforms). For the avoidance of doubt and in accordance with these regulations, any sponsorship, suppliership or merchandising rights relating to the competition shall be exploited exclusively by UEFA.

G.2 General conditions applicable to all media rights exploited by clubs

G.2.1 All commercial contracts that a club enters into for the exploitation of media rights on club branded content services and/or through club media partners must incorporate these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* so that they are binding on the clubs, the third-party digital service operators and the club media partners. Clubs are responsible and liable to UEFA for the compliance of the club media partners and third-party digital service operators with these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* (subject always to the provisions of Annex G.5.3 below).

G.2.2 Without prejudice to Paragraph 65.05, the maximum duration of such commercial contracts is three competition seasons (2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24), ending, in any case, on 30 June 2024 at the latest.

G.2.3 Clubs may exploit rights in perpetuity regardless of whether they are participating in the current UEFA Champions League season, subject to the conditions imposed by the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* in force at the time of the rights being exploited. If a club has not participated in the UEFA Champions League since the 2003/04 season (inclusive), it must execute an agreement, to be provided by UEFA at the club's request, undertaking to comply with the relevant version of the *Club Media Rights Guidelines*.

G.2.4 Clubs shall not create a programme or a product (including any pre-match or post-match programme and/or product) which competes with any UEFA/competition programme and/or any product centrally marketed by UEFA. To this end, clubs shall not bundle rights with those of any other club participating in the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs, including in relation to their club branded content

services, nor shall they allow their club media partners or third-party digital service operators to bundle rights. For example, clubs and club media partners shall not create a live quasi-video service through the combination of audio/radio commentary and sequential still photographs/images. Furthermore, the rights exploited by a club, including the relevant programmes/products, may not feature content of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches in which the club is not participating.

G.2.5 Any and all exploitation of rights by clubs on club branded content services and/or via club media partners must be club branded (in order not to create a programme/product which competes with a UEFA/competition programme/product centrally marketed by UEFA). At the same time, UEFA will not exploit rights dedicated to one single club (in order not to create a programme or product which competes with any club programme or product).

G.2.6 No club, club media partner, and/or third-party digital service operator may use the competition logo, name, music, typography or trophy or any other competition designs, including images of the official ball, or graphics. UEFA and clubs acknowledge that in practice the following limited exceptions are permitted to the above rule: (i) any on-screen graphics and on-screen credits included by the host broadcaster in the raw feed (however, no use of the competition opening and closing sequences, match bumpers or break bumpers is permitted); (ii) use of the name "UEFA Champions League" in a standard typography (UEFA Champions League typography is specifically excluded) in a descriptive context to inform the consumer of the inclusion of competition content or in a purely editorial/descriptive context; (iii) use of the trophy image within still images of the winning club; and (iv) any use of competition branded items (such as microphone windshields) if specifically directed by UEFA.

G.2.7 No club, club media partner and/or third-party digital service operator may present itself as a partner of the competition or otherwise directly and/or indirectly associate itself (or the platforms on which it exploits the rights) and/or any third party, products or services with the competition.

G.2.8 If a club exploits media rights, via its club branded content services or via club media partners, it shall ensure that there is no interference with the raw feed, for example by adding, removing, editing or modifying any graphics, on-screen credits or other branding element. Notwithstanding the foregoing, clubs and/or club media partners (for the avoidance of doubt, expressly excluding any third-party digital service operator) may add:

a. their normal corporate/channel identification logo provided the logo is placed in a corner of the screen in such a way that it does not disrupt any graphic or other information included in the raw feed; and
b. minor timing and/or score graphics and/or its normal captions for the commentator provided these are placed in such a way that they do not disrupt any graphic or other information included in raw feed.

G.2.9 Clubs are liable to UEFA for the protection of any and all broadcasts and transmissions as envisaged under these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* featuring

audio, visual and/or audio-visual material of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches against piracy or unauthorised re-transmission/use thereof and must therefore take all reasonable steps (and ensure that club media partners and third-party digital service operators take all reasonable steps), to the extent permitted by applicable laws, to prevent the unauthorised use, re-transmission or re-distribution of such broadcast and transmissions in full or in part. In addition to any sanctions available to UEFA under Annex G.1.4 of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, any club failing to protect such material, or failing to ensure that its club media partners and third-party digital service operators protect such material, may be required by UEFA to immediately remove the content from the relevant programme or product and/or the relevant club branded content service.

G.2.10 All technical transmissions (to and between transmission facilities, including uplinks and downlinks) from clubs, and/or club media partners must be encrypted on a high-level conditional-access basis.

G.2.11 In order to enable UEFA to have an overview of the exploitation of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off media rights by all participating clubs, any club which exploits or intends to exploit any media rights must provide, at UEFA's request, reasonable information to UEFA relating to such exploitation. UEFA will provide, at the club's request, reasonable information to the club relating to the UEFA media partners' exploitation.

G.2.12 In recognition of the convergence of technologies over which audiovisual content may be distributed, a platform-neutral approach has been implemented by UEFA. In addition, media rights available to clubs are characterised using a time-window approach with the availability of rights during different time windows being dependent on both the type of content and the platform of exploitation. If the kick-off time of any of the matches changes, then the relevant embargo periods shall be adapted accordingly, unless instructed otherwise by UEFA.

G.2.13 The clubs' coverage of activities open to the general media (i.e. the open part of training sessions, press conferences and the mixed zone) may be exploited by the clubs at their discretion.

G.3 Production and access to the feed

G.3.1 In respect of matches in which they participate, clubs may request the following production facilities/opportunities (subject to availability, safety and security restrictions at the relevant stadium, compliance with notification deadlines/conditions and guidelines notified by UEFA and payment of any technical costs):

a. access to their team's official training session (beyond the 15 minutes portion which is open to the general media);
b. pitch view studio;
c. pitch side presentation position;
d. behind-goal ENG filming position during the match;
e. commentary position;
f. flash interview position;

g. access to the mixed zone; and/or
h. access to the press conference.

In the event that availability or access is limited, priority shall always be given to UEFA media partners. Once UEFA media partners' requests have been fulfilled, priority shall be given to the clubs followed by non-rights holders.

Clubs' production activities should not interfere with the operations of UEFA and/or UEFA media partners and clubs shall comply with UEFA's guidelines and regulations.

Production rights not envisaged in this Annex G.3.1 are not, in principle, available to clubs. On-site decisions regarding these issues are made by UEFA at its sole discretion.

G.3.2 At UEFA's request, any and all content produced and exploited by clubs pursuant to Annex G.3.1 above must be shared by clubs with UEFA, UEFA media partners and/or a third party appointed by UEFA (in each case, as designated by UEFA and in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations) for exploitation by UEFA and/or UEFA media partners. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any and all content produced and exploited by clubs from an area to which UEFA media partners do not have access (e.g. closed training sessions, existing fixed tunnel camera for pre-match content only) must be shared (without UEFA being required to submit a request) by the clubs with UEFA, UEFA media partners and/or a third party appointed by UEFA (as designated by UEFA and in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations) as soon as reasonably practical after the recording of such footage, but in any case prior to any exploitation by the clubs.

G.3.3 Each club hereby assigns to UEFA free of charge (including where applicable by way of present assignment of future rights) all legal and beneficial right, title and interest (including all intellectual property rights) which it may from time to time acquire or hold throughout the world in and to any and all footage produced by it pursuant to Annex G.3.1 and Annex G.3.2 ("materials") above (including any and all rights to transmit and/or re-transmit the relevant materials) whether vested, contingent or future, free of all liens and encumbrances for the full period of such rights therein (including any and all extensions, reversions and renewals thereof) and to hold the same unto UEFA absolutely and in any jurisdiction where such assignment does not take effect, the club:

a. shall hold such rights for the benefit of UEFA absolutely; and
b. shall, and hereby does, grant to UEFA, free of charge, a worldwide, unrestricted, irrevocable, exclusive, transferable, sub-licensable and royalty-free licence in respect of all such rights for the entire term of those rights (including any and all extensions, reversions and renewals thereof).

Such assignment (and, if applicable, such licence) includes, among other things, the right to use, broadcast, transmit, publish, reproduce and modify the materials in any way known or not yet known, and to license third parties (including UEFA media partners) to do the same.

For the avoidance of doubt, the above-mentioned assignment (and if applicable, licence) is without prejudice to the rights granted to the clubs under these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*.

G.3.4 All intellectual property rights in UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs images and footage and in the name, logo, music, branding and materials of the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs are and remain the exclusive property of UEFA.

G.3.5 Clubs may have access, upon request to UEFA, to the raw feed via the OB van or the relevant satellite (as designated by UEFA at its sole discretion) in respect of matches in which they participate, in each case subject to the execution of a services agreement and payment of associated technical costs by the club.

G.4 Live rights

G.4.1 Clubs may exploit live rights in an EU/EEA country only in the event that such rights have not been acquired by a UEFA media partner in that particular country. UEFA will notify the clubs in due time of any EU/EEA country in which it has failed to sell the relevant live rights.

G.4.2 Any exploitation of any such live rights by clubs on official club platforms and/or via club media partners shall be in strict accordance with the following conditions:

a. there shall be no direct and/or indirect third-party association with the competition. In particular, clubs must therefore ensure that official club platforms do not contain any form of sponsorship that permits (whether directly and/or indirectly) a product, service, person or brand to be associated with the competition;
b. there shall be no overspill, broadcast or transmission outside the territory(ies) in which the clubs are entitled to sell (and then broadcast and/or transmit) live rights in accordance with these regulations; and
c. the programme shall be available on a subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view) only.

G.5 Delayed and other content rights

G.5.1 General conditions

G.5.1.1 Clubs are not entitled to exploit any form of media rights before the end of the relevant embargo periods and the time restrictions detailed in the relevant sections below depending on further criteria such as whether it is the club's own exploitation, the applicable club branded content service and/or the basis of exploitation (i.e. free or pay).

G.5.1.2 Following the end of such embargo periods, clubs may exploit certain delayed rights on a worldwide, non-exclusive basis under the conditions set out in this section.

G.5.2 Official club platforms

G.5.2.1 Delayed rights may be exploited by the clubs on official club platforms from the later of midnight CET or local time (unless otherwise identified below) in the territory of exploitation after the conclusion of the relevant match subject to the following conditions:

a. until Thursday midnight CET (Sunday midnight CET for the final) any clips and programmes may only be made available on a subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view), with the exception of (i) a single (i.e. only one at any moment in time) clip of no more than two minutes which may be transmitted on a free basis provided that it promotes the competition's global broadcast platform in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations (e.g. with a link to UEFA's "where to watch" page) subject to UEFA providing the clubs with the relevant promotional materials and instructions and (ii) unsponsored and/or sponsored (but only by the relevant UEFA sponsor) clips equivalent to the sole and exclusive footage promotions which are made available by UEFA sponsors and UEFA (e.g., the "Goal of the Week") which may be transmitted on a free basis after midnight CET after the relevant match;
b. after Thursday midnight CET (Sunday midnight CET for the final), clips and programmes may be made available on a free and/or subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view);
c. clips and programmes may be fully dedicated (i.e. 100%) to the UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs; and
d. clips and programmes may be sponsored by a third party but not in a way that creates a direct or indirect association with the competition. However, clips and programmes containing more than 50% of UEFA content (comprising UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions) may only be sponsored by UEFA sponsors. The list of UEFA sponsors and the conditions and procedures applicable to the sponsorship will be communicated by UEFA to the club at the club's written request.

G.5.2.2 In general, the embargos and restrictions given above in Annex G.5.2.1 shall apply to all audiovisual and/or visual coverage of the competition, whether taken from the raw feed or created by the clubs directly (including pre- and post-match activities). However, the following exceptions shall apply:

a. content created by clubs from within the stadium perimeter prior to 5 minutes before kick-off (e.g. from allocated pitch-view studios or pitch presentation positions) may be exploited on a live and/or delayed basis providing the broadcast of the live match is promoted in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations (subject to UEFA assisting the relevant club to comply with its promotional obligations):
   i. on official club platforms up until 45 minutes prior to kick-off,
   ii. on club digital services up until kick-off and/or from 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final), subject to a maximum duration of 3 minutes in total per match,

iii. from Thursday midnight CET (Sunday midnight CET for the final) on official club platforms, without any maximum duration; and

b. content created by clubs from within the stadium perimeter in areas where UEFA media partners have no access (such footage being limited to non-match action) may be exploited on a delayed basis on club digital services from 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final) subject to clubs having shared such content with UEFA as per Annex G.3.2 for UEFA media partners' prior exploitation and subject to a maximum duration of 60 seconds in total per match.

G.5.3 Third-party digital services

G.5.3.1 Subject to the provisions of Annex G.5.3, delayed rights may be exploited by the clubs on third-party digital services from Thursday midnight CET (Sunday midnight CET for the final) after the relevant match – with the exception of unsponsored and/or sponsored (but only by the relevant UEFA sponsor) clips equivalent to the sole and exclusive footage promotions which are made available by UEFA sponsors and UEFA (e.g., the "Goal of the Week") which may be transmitted after midnight CET after the relevant match – subject to the following conditions:

a. up to a maximum of 2 minutes of footage from any individual match may be used. For the purposes of this Annex G.5.3.1, footage means any footage produced between (i) 5 minutes prior to kick-off, and (ii) 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final);

b. clips shall be promotional in nature with the goal to (i) drive viewers back to the clubs' official club platforms and/or (ii) promote the competition's global broadcast platform in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations (e.g. with a link to UEFA's "where to watch" page) subject to UEFA providing the clubs with the relevant promotional materials and instruction;

c. any exploitation of footage on third-party digital services shall be subject at all times to the terms and conditions of Annex G.5.3.8;

d. clips may be made available on a free and/or subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view);

e. clips may be fully dedicated (i.e. 100%) to the UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs; and

f. clips and programmes may be sponsored by a third party but not in a way that creates direct or indirect association with the competition. However, clips and programmes containing more than 50% of UEFA content (comprising UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions) may only be sponsored by UEFA sponsors. The list of UEFA sponsors and the conditions and procedures applicable to the sponsorship will be communicated by UEFA to the club at the club's written request.

G.5.3.2 In general, the embargos and restrictions given above in Annex G.5.3.1 shall apply to all audiovisual and/or visual coverage of the competition, whether taken from the raw feed or created by the clubs directly (including pre- and post-match activities).

However, the following exceptions shall apply in respect of any and all exploitation on third-party digital services:

a. content created by clubs from within the stadium perimeter prior to 5 minutes before kick-off (e.g. from allocated pitch-view studios or pitch presentation positions) may be exploited on a live and/or delayed basis providing the broadcast of the live match is promoted in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations (subject to UEFA assisting the relevant club to comply with its promotional obligations):
   i. up until 45 minutes prior to kick-off,
   ii. up until kick-off and/or from 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final), subject to a maximum duration of 3 minutes in total per match ; and
b. content created by clubs from within the stadium perimeter in areas where UEFA media partners have no access (e.g. from the dressing rooms) may be exploited on a delayed basis from 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final) subject to clubs having shared such content with UEFA as per Annex G.3.2 for UEFA media partners' prior exploitation and subject to a maximum duration of 60 seconds in total per match (such content being limited to non-match action).

G.5.3.3 Each proposed use of any UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs content and/or material ("relevant content") by clubs on or via a third-party digital service is subject to UEFA's prior written approval and to any additional terms and conditions UEFA might, at its sole discretion, impose in relation to such approval.

G.5.3.4 Clubs must, in each request for approval to make the relevant content available on a third-party digital service, set out (as applicable):

a. details of the specific relevant content the club proposes to use;
b. the third-party digital service proposed to be used;
c. the start date and proposed duration of the relevant exercise of rights;
d. (if applicable) any individual arrangement it has negotiated with the operator of the third-party digital service; and
e. any proposed commercialisation of the relevant content.

For the avoidance of doubt, any such request may be for a one-off type of use (e.g. a single clip on a single third-party digital service for a certain duration) or for multiple types of uses as part of a wider framework (e.g. for a single or multiple type(s) of clip(s) on a single or multiple third-party digital service(s) for (a) certain duration(s), which may vary from clip to clip and may be for a full season).

G.5.3.5 Clubs agree that if any approval is subsequently provided by UEFA, the clubs shall thereafter:

a. comply fully with the terms (and any conditions) of such approval; and
b. ensure that its use of relevant content on any third-party digital service complies fully with the terms of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*.

G.5.3.6 Clubs agree that, when engaging with any third-party digital service operator in respect of the possible use of the relevant content on such third-party digital service, it shall use its reasonable endeavours to negotiate an individual arrangement with such operator which observes, and is consistent with, to the greatest extent possible, the terms of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*.

G.5.3.7 If a club is unable to negotiate any such individual arrangement (notwithstanding its reasonable efforts to do so), and the terms and conditions imposed by the third-party digital service operator of the relevant third-party digital service in relation to the relevant content are inconsistent and/or incompatible with the terms of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, UEFA will not hold the club in breach of the relevant term(s) of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* (a "relevant breach") if the club subsequently makes the relevant content available on such third party digital service, provided that:

a. the relevant breach results only and directly from the operator of the third-party digital service requiring a contractual licence to use the relevant content which exceeds the scope of the limited rights permitted to be licensed to such operator pursuant to Annex G.5.3.8c);
b. the club is not in breach of any other term of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*; and
c. UEFA (directly or indirectly):
   i. does not suffer or has not suffered and/or does not incur or has not incurred any damage or liability as a result of such breach; or
   ii. does not receive and/or has not received any third party complaints in this regard.

For the avoidance of doubt, UEFA reserves all rights (whether pursuant to these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, at law or otherwise) in relation to each relevant breach.

G.5.3.8 Each club acknowledges and agrees that the right to make relevant content available on any third-party digital service is subject to the clubs ensuring, at all times, that:

a. the third-party digital service is governed by terms and conditions of use which include an undertaking by the end-user of the relevant third-party digital service not to distribute, reproduce or make any use of the relevant content other than for private non-commercial purposes. For the avoidance of doubt, this prohibition is not intended to restrict the legitimate functionality of social media platform tools (such as "like", "share" and "re-tweet" buttons and tools);
b. the third-party digital service operator does not impose (or seek to impose) upon the club, or require (or seek to require) the club's compliance with, terms and conditions which transfer ownership of any intellectual property rights in any relevant content to any third party (including the third-party digital service operator);

c. other than to the limited extent necessary to enable the technical publication of the relevant content on the relevant third-party digital service (and subject to Annex G.5.3.6 and Annex G.5.3.7 above), it does not transfer, dispose of, grant or pass through any rights (such as the right to sub-license the right to use any relevant content) in respect of any relevant content to any third party (including the relevant third-party digital service operator);
d. no third-party digital service (or other third party, including any third-party digital service operator) is positioned as having an official association with UEFA or any UEFA competition;
e. club branding remains the dominant branding:
   i. on or within any club-controlled section, page or channel of the third-party digital service; and
   ii. on, or related to, any relevant content featured within a content offering that is "curated" by the third-party digital service operator;
f. it disables the video embedding functionality, so as to prevent third parties from using any relevant content and communicating it (or making it available) via any other digital platform or within the original third-party digital service in such a manner as to appear as if such third party is the source of the relevant content (such use of the original third-party digital service being distinct from mere "sharing" of the relevant content within the original third-party digital service); and
g. it retains the ability to take down all the relevant content (thus removing it from the relevant third-party digital service) at all times.

G.5.3.9 Each club must ensure that it takes down any and all relevant content immediately upon request by UEFA (including, for example, in response to any UEFA notification pursuant to Annex G.5.3.11 below) or if a club can no longer comply with the requirements set out in Annex G.5.3.8 immediately above.

G.5.3.10 If a club wishes to make any relevant content available on a third-party digital service in any manner which:

a. permits the relevant operator to enhance, modify, edit, or curate the relevant content (such as in relation to concepts similar to Snapchat "Live Stories"); or
b. permits users of the relevant platform to superimpose other materials (such as lenses or filters) over any relevant content,

UEFA's approval of the manner of the proposed use of relevant content (and the terms of any relevant sub-licence) may be subject to additional conditions (which will be determined on a case-by-case basis).

G.5.3.11 In addition to the take-down requirement set out in Annex G.5.3.9 without prejudice to Annex G.2.9, clubs acknowledge and agree that UEFA may at any time (at its sole discretion) notify the clubs that they are no longer permitted to make certain specified relevant content (or any and all relevant content) available on a specific third-party digital service (for example, if UEFA believes that the reputation of the third-party digital service operator is not commensurate with the reputation of the UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs, or if the relevant third-party digital

service operator has not taken sufficient steps to combat content piracy). Upon receipt of any such notification, the club shall immediately:

a. remove any specified relevant content from such third-party digital service; or
b. remove any and all relevant content from such third-party digital service;

it being agreed that, in such circumstances, UEFA shall, as part of such notification, set out the reasons why the applicable relevant content may no longer be made available on the relevant third-party digital service.

G.5.3.12 Each club acknowledges and agrees that it shall remain fully liable to UEFA in respect of any liability which flows from the club having made available any relevant content on any third-party digital service.

G.5.3.13 For the avoidance of doubt, the commercialisation of third-party digital services used to make available footage under the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* is subject to UEFA's prior written approval.

G.5.4 Club-dedicated programmes

G.5.4.1 Club-dedicated programmes only (and no other delayed rights) may be licensed by the clubs to club media partners (but excluding on third-party digital services) and/or exploited via audiovisual fixed-media subject to the following conditions:

a. in relation to any such programme, which is made available as part of a linear delivery/push transmission whereby the viewing time is scheduled and fixed:
   i. it can only be exploited from Thursday midnight CET (Sunday midnight CET for the final) after the relevant match, but in any case not whilst any of the following matches are being played: (i) a UEFA Champions League or play-off match, (ii) a UEFA Europa League match and/or (iii) a UEFA Europa Conference League match; and
   ii. there shall be at least a four-hour gap between the end of the transmission and the start of the linear/push transmission on the same channel of another club-dedicated programme (whether dedicated to the same club or another club);
b. in relation to any such programme, which is made available as part of a non-linear delivery/pull transmission whereby the viewing time is determined by the viewer:
   i. it can only be exploited from Saturday midnight CET (Tuesday midnight CET for the final) after the relevant match; and
   ii. clubs may not allow non-linear/pull exploitation of their club-dedicated programme(s) in association with any other club's club-dedicated programme(s);
c. any such programme must be club branded and dedicated (e.g. Liverpool FC History) and shall not be branded or promoted in association with UEFA or any UEFA competitions;
d. any such programme may be made available on a free and/or subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view);

e. any such programme shall not for the avoidance of doubt take the form of extended highlights programmes and/or delayed match programmes;

f. no such programme shall contain more than 50% of UEFA content comprising UEFA Champions League/play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions unless such programme is dedicated to the final and released by the winning club (which may have 100% final-related content). In case of production of a series of programmes (i.e. several programmes associated by a common theme including name, branding, packaging, distribution and/or promotion) and/or block programming, (i) the series/block programming and (ii) each programme forming part of the series/ block programming shall be considered as a programme for the purpose of this Annex G.5.4;

   Example:

   Within a series of programmes dedicated to the history of FC Bayern München:

   i. the series of programmes shall contain a maximum of 50% of UEFA content; and

   ii. each programme shall contain a maximum of 50% of UEFA content, with the exception of one programme featuring a final won by FC Bayern München;

g. any such programme may be sponsored by a third party (but not in a way that creates a direct or indirect association with the competition) unless such programme is dedicated to the final and released by the winning club in the manner described in point f) above and in this case it cannot have any sponsorship and/or direct/indirect third-party association;

h. for the avoidance of doubt, Annex G.5.4.1b-g apply to any fixed media exploitation for which purpose the word "programme(s)" can alternatively mean "product(s)". Furthermore, fixed media exploitation is subject to the following additional obligation:

   i. the fixed media devices may be employed to reproduce match footage of the UEFA Champions League/play-offs matches together with other editorial elements but may not incorporate any other content (for example, video games or interactive quizzes) and their sole function shall be to store the above content.

G.6 Exploitation of archive rights

G.6.1 The archive and other content rights described in Annex G.5 may also be exploited and/or licensed by the relevant participating clubs in relation to (i) each final of the UEFA European Champion Clubs' Cup played from 1956 to 1992, (ii) each final of the UEFA European Cup Winners' Cup, (iii) each final of the UEFA Cup played from 1998 to 2006, and (iv) each quarter-final, semi-final and final of the UEFA Cup played between 2007 and 2009. This applies only to the clubs that participated in such matches (on a non-exclusive basis and under the conditions set out in Annex G.5).

G.6.2 The clubs agree that UEFA may non-exclusively exploit and license, as envisaged in these regulations, the media rights in relation to (i) all other matches of the UEFA European Champion Clubs' Cup played from 1956 to 1992 and (ii) all other matches

of (a) the UEFA Cup and (b) the UEFA European Cup Winners' Cup which have not been centrally marketed by UEFA.

G.6.3 Both UEFA and the clubs agree to provide reasonable assistance to each other to source the relevant material to exercise the rights envisaged respectively in Annex G.6.1 and Annex G.6.2 above.

G.7 Audio rights

G.7.1 UEFA may non-exclusively exploit the audio rights for all UEFA Champions League and playoff matches. Clubs will be given the name of the UEFA media partners to whom rights have been licensed by UEFA in due time. Clubs may not charge any fee to these UEFA media partners.

G.7.2 Clubs may non-exclusively exploit (themselves or via their official club platforms and/or club media partners) the audio rights for their respective home matches (except the final). Unless otherwise specified in this Annex G.7, clubs may charge a fee to such partners to whom they grant audio rights. No sub-licensing by official club platform(s) and/or club media partner(s) is allowed.

G.7.3 On a season-by-season basis, clubs may decide to grant non-exclusive audio rights (regardless of transmission technology) for their respective home matches to two domestic club media partners (domestic media partners). The technical cost charged by the clubs to such domestic media partners must not exceed €1,000 per match.

G.7.4 At a visiting club's request, the home club must grant audio rights for the match to up to two of the visiting club's domestic media partners (at technical cost) and/or official club platforms. Such a technical cost must not exceed €1,000 per match and the clubs may not charge them any other fee.

G.7.5 All such domestic media partners and partners selected by UEFA must be provided with appropriate technical facilities and commentary positions in the stadium.

G.7.6 Furthermore, if requested by visiting clubs, they may conclude reciprocal agreements with such clubs.

G.7.7 As a general principle, clubs have the right to audio report on their official club platforms, free of charge, UEFA Champions League and playoff matches in which they are participating. If in order to exploit such right the official club platform requires access to the stadium and/or other technical facilities, such access and facilities shall be granted free of charge by the home club to the visiting club, subject to availability.

G.7.8 There shall be no direct and/or indirect third-party association with the competition in relation to the exploitation of audio rights. In particular, clubs must therefore ensure that official club platforms and club media partners do not sell any form of sponsorship that directly and/or indirectly associates a product, service, person or brand with the competition.

Annex H Locally Trained Players

	Potential List A	"Free" players	Club-trained	Association-trained	Actual List A
1	25	17	8	0	25
2	25	17	7	1	25
3	25	17	7	0	24
4	25	17	6	2	25
5	25	17	6	1	24
6	25	17	6	0	23
7	25	17	5	3	25
8	25	17	5	2	24
9	25	17	5	1	23
10	25	17	5	0	22
11	25	17	4	4	25
12	25	17	4	3	24
13	25	17	4	2	23
14	25	17	4	1	22
15	25	17	4	0	21
16	25	17	3	4	24
17	25	17	3	3	23
18	25	17	3	2	22
19	25	17	3	1	21
20	25	17	3	0	20
21	25	17	2	4	23
22	25	17	2	3	22
23	25	17	2	2	21
24	25	17	2	1	20
25	25	17	2	0	19
26	25	17	1	4	22
27	25	17	1	3	21
28	25	17	1	2	20
29	25	17	1	1	19
30	25	17	1	0	18
31	25	17	0	4	21
32	25	17	0	3	20
33	25	17	0	2	19
34	25	17	0	1	18
35	25	17	0	0	17

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