Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

In connection with disputes relating to training compensation between clubs belonging to different associations

1. **What are, *inter alia*, the formalities of a claim in front of the Dispute Resolution Chamber (DRC)?**

   i. Names of the parties;
   ii. A detailed representation of the case and the grounds for the claim;
   iii. The amount claimed;
   iv. The category (I,II,III or IV) of the respondent;
   v. Official confirmation from the claimant's member association of the start and end dates of its sporting season (e.g. from 1 July until 30 June of the following year) during the period when the player was registered with the claiming club;
   vi. Complete career history (all player passports [cf. article 7] from the relevant associations involved), including the player's date of birth and all clubs with which the player has been registered since the season of the player's 12th birthday until the date of his registration with the respondent club, taking into account any possible interruptions, as well as indicating the status of the player (amateur or professional) with all clubs;
   vii. Information about the exact date (day/month/year) of the first registration of the player as a professional (if applicable);
   viii. Information about the exact date (day/month/year) of the transfer on which the claim is based (if the claim is based on a subsequent transfer of a professional player);
   ix. Evidence that the advance of costs has been paid or that no advance of costs need to be paid;
   x. Official confirmation from the claimant’s member association of the category of the claiming club (if the player is moving inside the territory of the EU/EEA, cf. Annexe 4, article 6);
   xi. Documentary evidence in connection with Annexe 4 article 6 paragraph 3 (if the player is moving inside the territory of the EU/EEA, cf. Annexe 4 article 6);
   xii. Documentary evidence in connection with Annexe 4 article 3 paragraph 3 (if the claimant is an association);
   xiii. Power of attorney (if applicable).

2. **In which languages can a claim be submitted?**

All documents submitted to the DRC need to be written or translated in one of the four official FIFA languages (English, French, Spanish or German).
3. **Can a party be represented during the proceedings and what are the requirements of a power of attorney?**

Parties may appoint a representative. A written power of attorney will be requested from such representatives. The power of attorney, *inter alia*, must authorise the representative to act on behalf of the party in the relevant matter before the competent decision-making bodies of FIFA.

Likewise, the said power of attorney should make a clear reference to the parties involved in the dispute, has to be dated and signed by the relevant party and should have been issued recently.

4. **What is the deadline to submit a claim?**

Any case must be submitted to the DRC within two years since the event giving rise to the dispute.

The relevant date for the aforementioned deadline is the date on which the claim is submitted to FIFA through the Transfer Matching System (TMS).

5. **How much do proceedings cost in front of the DRC?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount in dispute up to CHF 50,000</th>
<th>Procedural costs up to CHF 5,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount in dispute up to CHF 100,000</td>
<td>Procedural costs up to CHF 10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount in dispute up to CHF 150,000</td>
<td>Procedural costs up to CHF 15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount in dispute up to CHF 200,000</td>
<td>Procedural costs up to CHF 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount in dispute from CHF 200,001</td>
<td>Procedural costs up to CHF 25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. **How much advance of costs is payable in relation to disputes regarding training compensation?**

i. No advance of costs shall be paid for proceedings before the DRC in relation to disputes regarding training compensation if the value of the dispute does not exceed CHF 50,000.

ii. The advance of costs is calculated according to the value of the dispute as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount in dispute up to CHF 100,000</th>
<th>Advance: CHF 2,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount in dispute up to CHF 150,000</td>
<td>Advance: CHF 3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount in dispute up to CHF 200,000</td>
<td>Advance: CHF 4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount in dispute from CHF 200,001</td>
<td>Advance: CHF 5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

iii. The advance of costs is to be paid into the following bank account, with a clear reference to the parties involved in the dispute:
7. **Which is the form of the proceedings in front of the DRC?**

As a general rule, proceedings shall be conducted through TMS.

8. **Who bears the burden of proof?**

Any party claiming a right on the basis of an alleged fact shall carry the burden of proof with any written evidence it deems useful in its support, translated, if need be, into one of the four official FIFA languages (E, F, S, G).

9. **In which form shall the decision be communicated to the parties?**

Decisions shall be communicated via TMS. The parties shall be informed that they have 10 days from notification of the findings of the decision to request, via TMS, the grounds of the decision, and that failure to do so will result in the decision becoming final and binding and that the parties shall be deemed to have waived their rights to lodge an appeal.

10. **Will the DRC award the fees of the party’s attorney in case of success?**

No, procedural compensation shall not be awarded in proceedings of the DRC.

11. **Is it possible to appeal against a DRC decision?**

Against a motivated decision of the DRC, including the DRC judge, an appeal may be lodged before the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne, Switzerland.

12. **What if a party is not complying with a decision of the DRC?**

The creditor has to contact the Players’ Status and Governance Department in writing to request the Disciplinary Committee to assist with the execution of the final and binding FIFA decision. The creditor has to present evidence that it provided the debtor with the relevant account details for payment.