

Changes to AIFF Disciplinary Code for 2018-19 Season

Sr. No.	Currently Existing Specific Provision of AIFF Disciplinary Code	Replacement Provision
1.	<p>ARTICLE 3: SCOPE OF APPLICATION: NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS</p> <p>The following natural and legal persons are subject to this Code:</p> <p>e) players;</p>	<p>ARTICLE 3: SCOPE OF APPLICATION: NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS</p> <p>The following natural and legal persons are subject to this Code:</p> <p>e) players and their parents/ guardians/ representatives;</p>
2.	<p>ARTICLE 5: DEFINITIONS</p>	<p>ARTICLE 5: DEFINITIONS</p> <p>14. Emergent Circumstance: Emergent Circumstance shall mean and include any reported misconduct of a player or any team official during the course of any match where there are subsequent scheduled matches involving the concerned player or official's team(s) within a span of 7 (seven) days or less.</p>
3.	<p>ARTICLE 18: CAUTION</p> <p>3. Two (2) cautions received in two (2) different matches of the same competition, except in the case of I –League, by whatever name called, which will be guided by its relevant regulations.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 18: CAUTION</p> <p>3. Issues pertaining to match suspension resulting from accumulation of multiple cautions received in different matches of the same competition will be guided by the relevant tournament regulations as may be applicable. If not specified in the relevant tournament regulation, it is hereby stated that if a player receives a caution in two (2) separate matches of the same AIFF competition, the player is automatically suspended from the next match in that competition.</p>

<p>4. ARTICLE 19: EXPULSION</p> <p>1. An expulsion is the order given by the referee to someone to leave the field of play and its surroundings, including the substitutes' bench, during a match. The person who has been sent off may be allowed into the stands unless he is serving a stadium ban.</p> <p>3. An official who has been sent off may give instructions to the person replacing him on the substitutes' bench. He shall, however, ensure that he does not disturb the spectators or disrupt the flow of play.</p> <p>4. An expulsion automatically incurs suspension from the subsequent match, even if imposed in a match that is later abandoned and/or annulled. The Disciplinary Committee may extend the duration of the suspension.</p> <p>5. An expulsion on the last match of the competition in which the team the player represents is involved, his suspension will be carried forward to any competitions organised by the AIFF where the player is registered</p>	<p>ARTICLE 19: EXPULSION</p> <p>1. An expulsion is the order given by the referee to someone to leave the field of play and its surroundings, including the substitutes' bench, during a match.</p> <p>3. An official who has been sent off prior to or during a match may not give or issue any instructions to the person replacing him on the substitutes' bench or any other team official and/or player. The official shall also not be permitted to enter the team dressing room area and shall not be permitted to attend any official post-match press conference(s) as may be otherwise required in the relevant competition regulations for that tournament. Any violation of this provision, as evidenced by the reports of the Match Officials and/or video footage and/or audio recordings, shall attract an additional minimum one-match suspension, in addition to any other penalties which may be imposed on the person for other charge(s).</p> <p>4. An expulsion automatically incurs suspension from the subsequent match, even if imposed in a match that is later abandoned and/or annulled. The Disciplinary Committee may extend the duration of the suspension, where the total suspension period to be served shall be considered as a singular punishment. For eg. If a player who is expelled is handed an additional 2 match ban, then the player shall be deemed to receive a single ban of 3 matches.</p> <p>5. In the case of an expulsion in the last match of the competition in which the concerned player's team is involved, the player's suspension will be</p>
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		<p>carried forward to any competitions organised by the AIFF where the player is registered.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 20: MATCH SUSPENSION</p> <p>2. An official or player who is suspended in application of par.1 is automatically banned from the dressing rooms in accordance with art. 21.</p> <p>4. If the suspension is to be served in terms of matches, only those matches actually played count towards execution of the suspension. If a match is abandoned, cancelled or forfeited, suspension is only considered to have been served if the team to which the suspended player or official belongs is not responsible for the facts that led to the abandonment, cancellation or forfeit of the match.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 20: MATCH SUSPENSION</p> <p>2A. An individual who is suspended in application of article 20.1 above, is automatically banned from the team dressing room(s) and team bench.</p> <p>2B. An official who is suspended in accordance with Article 20.1 above, shall not be permitted to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) communicate with his team using electronic or any other means (e.g. hand signals) for the duration of a match; and b) attend any official press conference(s) as may be otherwise required in the relevant competition regulations. <p>2C. Any violation of this provision, as evidenced by the reports of the Match Officials and/or video footage and/or audio recordings, shall attract an additional minimum one-match suspension, in addition to any other penalties which may be imposed on the person for other charge(s).</p> <p>4. If the suspension is to be served in terms of matches, only those matches actually played by the team to which the suspended individual belongs count towards execution of the suspension. If a match is abandoned, cancelled or forfeited, suspension is only considered to have been served if the team to</p>

		which the suspended player or official belongs is not responsible for the facts that led to the abandonment, cancellation or forfeit of the match.
6.	<p>ARTICLE 23: BAN ON TAKING PART IN ANY FOOTBALL-RELATED ACTIVITY</p> <p>A person may be banned from taking part in any kind of football-related activity (administrative, sports or any other).</p>	<p>ARTICLE 23: BAN ON TAKING PART IN ANY FOOTBALL-RELATED ACTIVITY</p> <p>A person may be banned from taking part in any kind of football-related activity (administrative, sports or any other). Any person banned from taking part in any football-related activity under this article shall also be prohibited from entering the confines of a stadium when the team such person is associated with, or was associated with at the time of implementation of such ban, is participating in a footballing activity in such stadium.</p>
7.	<p>ARTICLE 29: EXCLUSION FROM A COMPETITION</p> <p>Exclusion is the deprivation of the right of Member Associations and clubs from taking part in current and/or future AIFF competitions.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 29: EXCLUSION FROM A COMPETITION</p> <p>Exclusion is the deprivation of the right of Member Associations and clubs from taking part in current and/or future competitions organised or recognised by AIFF.</p>
8.	<p>ARTICLE 32: FORFEIT</p> <p>1. Teams sanctioned with a forfeit are considered to have lost the match by 3-0.</p> <p>2. If the goal difference at the end of the match in question is greater than 3-0, the result on the pitch is upheld.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 32: FORFEIT</p> <p>1. Teams sanctioned with a forfeit are considered to have lost the match 0-3 (by 3 goals), as well as the same result for any subsequent matches or previous matches played by the team, depending on the forfeiture sanction decided by the Disciplinary Committee at its discretion.</p> <p>2. If the goal difference at the end of the match in question is greater than 0-3 for the opposing team not sanctioned with the forfeiture, the result on the</p>

		pitch will be upheld. The principle shall be applicable to other teams playing or which have already played the sanctioned team as per Article 32 (1).
9.	<p>ARTICLE 34: PARTIAL SUSPENSION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SANCTIONS</p> <p>2. Partial suspension is permissible only if the duration of the sanction does not exceed six matches or six months and if the relevant circumstances allow it, in particular the previous record of the person sanctioned.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 34: PARTIAL SUSPENSION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SANCTIONS</p> <p>2. Partial suspension is permissible only if the duration of the initial sanction does not exceed six matches or six months and if the relevant circumstances allow it, in particular the previous record of the person sanctioned.</p>
10.	<p>ARTICLE 40: GENERAL RULE</p> <p>3. Unless otherwise specified, the duration of a sanction is always defined.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 40: GENERAL RULE</p> <p>3. Where the Disciplinary Code does not specifically define the duration or particulars of a sanction for an offence, the concerned AIFF judicial body has the power to specify a suitable penalty as per its discretion.</p>
11.	<p>ARTICLE 41: REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS</p> <p>1. Unless otherwise specified, the body may increase the sanction to be imposed as deemed appropriate if an infringement has been repeated.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 41: REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS</p> <p>1. Unless otherwise specified, the body may increase the sanction to be imposed as deemed appropriate if an infringement has been repeated by an individual or an entity.</p>
12.	<p>ARTICLE 43: LIMITATION PERIOD FOR PROSECUTION</p> <p>2. Anti-doping rule violations cannot be prosecuted after eight years have elapsed.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 43: LIMITATION PERIOD FOR PROSECUTION</p> <p>2. Anti-doping rule violations shall be treated as per applicable guidelines issued by the National Anti-Doping Authority.</p>

13.	<p>ARTICLE 44: COMMENCEMENT OF THE LIMITATION PERIOD</p> <p>The limitation period runs as follows:</p> <p>a) from the day on which the perpetrator committed the infringement;</p> <p>b) if the infringement is recurrent, from the day on which the most recent infringement was committed;</p>	<p>ARTICLE 44: COMMENCEMENT OF THE LIMITATION PERIOD</p> <p>The limitation period runs as follows:</p> <p>a) from the day on which the infringement came into the knowledge of the concerned authorities or the party aggrieved by such infringement;</p> <p>b) if the infringement is recurrent, from the day on which the most recent infringement came into the knowledge of the concerned authorities or the party aggrieved by such infringement;</p>
14.	<p>ARTICLE 47: MINOR INFRINGEMENTS</p> <p>A player is cautioned if he commits any of the following offences (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 18 of this Code):</p> <p>a) unsporting behaviour;</p> <p>b) dissent by word or action;</p> <p>c) persistent infringement of the Laws of the Game;</p> <p>d) delaying the restart of play;</p> <p>e) failure to retreat the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick or throw-in;</p> <p>f) entering or re-entering the field of play without the referee’s permission;</p> <p>g) deliberately leaving the field of play without the referee’s permission.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 47: MINOR INFRINGEMENTS</p> <p>A player is cautioned if he commits any of the following offences (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 18 of this Code):</p> <p>47.1 <u>Cautionable offences</u></p> <p>(a) A player is cautioned if guilty of:</p> <p>(i) delaying the restart of play</p> <p>(ii) dissent by word or action</p> <p>(iii) entering, re-entering or deliberately leaving the field of play without the referee’s permission</p> <p>(iv) failing to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick or throw-in</p> <p>(v) persistent offences (no specific number or pattern of offence constitutes “persistent”) or persistent infringement of the Laws of the Game</p> <p>(vi) unsporting behaviour</p> <p>(b) A substitute or substituted player is cautioned if guilty of:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) delaying the restart of play (ii) dissent by word or action (iii) entering or re-entering the field of play without the referee's permission (iv) unsporting behaviour <p>(c) Where two separate cautionable offences are committed (even in close proximity), they should result in two cautions, for example if a player enters the field of play without the required permission and commits a reckless tackle or stops a promising attack with a foul/handball, etc.</p> <p><u>47.2 Cautions for unsporting behaviour</u></p> <p>There are different circumstances when a player must be cautioned for unsporting behaviour including if a player:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) attempts to deceive the referee e.g. by feigning injury or pretending to have been fouled (simulation) (ii) changes places with the goalkeeper during play or without the referee's permission (iii) commits in a reckless manner a direct free kick offence (iv) handles the ball to interfere with or stop a promising attack (v) commits a foul which interferes with or stops a promising attack except where the referee awards a penalty kick for an offence which was an attempt to play the ball (vi) denies an opponent an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by an offence which was an attempt to play the ball and the referee awards a penalty kick
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		<p>(vii) handles the ball in an attempt to score a goal (whether or not the attempt is successful) or in an unsuccessful attempt to prevent a goal</p> <p>(viii) makes unauthorised marks on the field of play</p> <p>(ix) plays the ball when leaving the field of play after being given permission to leave</p> <p>(x) shows a lack of respect for the game</p> <p>(xi) uses a deliberate trick to pass the ball (including from a free kick) to the goalkeeper with the head, chest, knee etc. to circumvent the Law, whether or not the goalkeeper touches the ball with the hands</p> <p>(xii) verbally distracts an opponent during play or at a restart</p> <p><u>47.3 Celebration of a goal</u> Players can celebrate when a goal is scored, but the celebration must not be excessive; choreographed celebrations are not encouraged and must not cause excessive time-wasting. Leaving the field of play to celebrate a goal is not a cautionable offence but players should return as soon as possible. A player must be cautioned for:</p> <p>(i) climbing onto a perimeter fence and/or approaching the spectators in a manner which causes safety and/or security issues</p> <p>(ii) gesturing or acting in a provocative, derisory or inflammatory way</p> <p>(iii) covering the head or face with a mask or other similar item</p> <p>(iv) removing the shirt or covering the head with the shirt</p> <p><u>47.4 Delaying the restart of play</u> Referees must caution players who delay the restart of play by:</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) appearing to take a throw-in but suddenly leaving it to a team-mate to take (ii) delaying leaving the field of play when being substituted (iii) excessively delaying a restart (iv) kicking or carrying the ball away, or provoking a confrontation by deliberately touching the ball after the referee has stopped play taking a free kick from the wrong position to force a retake
15.	<p>ARTICLE 48: SERIOUS INFRINGEMENTS A player is sent off if he commits any of the following offences (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 19 of this Code):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> h) serious foul play; i) violent conduct; j) spitting at an opponent or any other person; k) denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to a goalkeeper within his own penalty area); l) denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick; 	<p>ARTICLE 48: SERIOUS INFRINGEMENTS 48.1 A player, substitute or substituted player who commits any of the following offences is sent off (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 19 of this Code):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (except a goalkeeper within their penalty area) (ii) denying a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent whose overall movement is towards the offender's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick (unless as outlined below). (iii) serious foul play (iv) biting or spitting at someone (v) violent conduct (vi) using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures (vii) receiving a second caution in the same match

		<p>48.2 A player, substitute or substituted player who has been sent off must leave the vicinity of the field of play and the technical area.</p> <p>48.3 Denying a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Where a player denies the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by a deliberate handball offence the player is sent off wherever the offence occurs.(ii) Where a player commits an offence against an opponent within their own penalty area which denies an opponent an obvious goal-scoring opportunity and the referee awards a penalty kick, the offender is cautioned if the offence was an attempt to play the ball; in all other circumstances (e.g. holding, pulling, pushing, no possibility to play the ball etc.) the offending player must be sent off. <p>48.4 A player, sent off player, substitute or substituted player who enters the field of play without the required referee's permission and interferes with play or an opponent and denies the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity is guilty of a sending-off offence. The following must be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) distance between the offence and the goal(ii) general direction of the play(iii) likelihood of keeping or gaining control of the ball(iv) location and number of defenders <p>48.5 <u>Serious foul play</u></p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A tackle or challenge that endangers the safety of an opponent or uses excessive force or brutality must be sanctioned as serious foul play. (ii) Any player who lunges at an opponent in challenging for the ball from the front, from the side or from behind using one or both legs, with excessive force or endangers the safety of an opponent is guilty of serious foul play. <p>48.6 <u>Violent conduct</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Violent conduct is when a player uses or attempts to use excessive force or brutality against an opponent when not challenging for the ball, or against a team-mate, team official, match official, spectator or any other person, regardless of whether contact is made. (ii) In addition, a player who, when not challenging for the ball, deliberately strikes an opponent or any other person on the head or face with the hand or arm, is guilty of violent conduct unless the force used was negligible. <p>48.7 <u>Offences where an object (or the ball) is thrown</u></p> <p>In all cases, the referee takes the appropriate disciplinary action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) reckless – caution the offender for unsporting behaviour (ii) using excessive force – send off the offender for violent conduct.
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<p>16. ARTICLE 49: MISCONDUCT AGAINST OPPONENTS OR PERSONS OTHER THAN MATCH OFFICIALS</p> <p>1. Including the automatic suspension incurred in accordance with art. 19 par. 4, any recipient of a direct red card shall be suspended as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) one match for denying the opposing team a clear goal-scoring opportunity (particularly by deliberately handling the ball); b) at least one match for serious foul play (particularly in the case of excessive or brute force); c) at least one match for unsporting conduct towards an opponent or a person other than a match official (subject to art. 54, 56 and 58-61); d) at least two matches for assaulting (elbowing, punching, kicking etc.) an opponent or a person other than a match official; e) at least six matches for spitting at an opponent or a person other than a match official. <p>2. A fine may also be imposed in all cases.</p> <p>3. The right is reserved to punish an offence in accordance with art. 78(a)..</p>	<p>ARTICLE 49: MISCONDUCT AGAINST OPPONENTS OR PERSONS OTHER THAN MATCH OFFICIALS</p> <p>1. Including the automatic suspension incurred in accordance with art. 19 par. 4, any recipient of a direct red card shall be suspended as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) one match for denying the opposing team a clear goal-scoring opportunity (particularly by deliberately handling the ball); b) at least one match for serious foul play (particularly in the case of excessive or brute force); c) at least one match for unsporting conduct towards an opponent or a person other than a match official (subject to art. 54, 56 and 58-61); d) at least two matches for any continued dissent by gestures and/or words, or for assaulting (elbowing, punching, kicking etc.) an opponent or a person other than a match official; e) at least six matches for, spitting at an opponent or a person other than a match official. <p>2. In the event of any misconduct which has not been penalised by a red card or caution but has been reported in the match report by the Match Officials, the overall suspension imposed on any person (player or substitutes or team staff or representative) shall be for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) at least one match for unsporting conduct towards an opponent or a person other than a match official (subject to art. 54, 56 and 58-61); b) at least two matches for any continued dissent by gestures and/or words, or for assaulting (elbowing, punching, kicking etc.) an opponent or a person other than a match official;
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		<p>c) at least six matches for, spitting at an opponent or a person other than a match official</p> <p>3.A fine may also be imposed in all cases.</p> <p>4. Further, a fine and/or match suspension, as may be deemed suitable by the Disciplinary Committee, may be imposed for any person engaging in public criticism or making any adverse comment (such as about the integrity of a person) in media, press conferences etc. anytime against a player, team official, spectator or AIFF representatives.</p> <p>5. The right is reserved to punish an offence in accordance with art. 78(a)</p>
17.	<p>ARTICLE 50: MISCONDUCT AGAINST MATCH OFFICIALS</p> <p>1. Including the automatic suspension incurred in accordance with art. 19 par. 4, the overall suspension imposed on any person receiving a direct red card shall be for:</p> <p>a) at least four matches for unsporting conduct towards a match official (subject to art. 54, 55 and 58-61);</p> <p>b) at least six months for assaulting (elbowing, punching, kicking etc.) a match official;</p> <p>c) at least 12 months for spitting at a match official.</p> <p>2. A fine may also be imposed in all cases.</p> <p>3. The right is reserved to punish an infringement in accordance with art. 78(a).</p>	<p>ARTICLE 50: MISCONDUCT AGAINST MATCH OFFICIALS</p> <p>1. Including the automatic suspension incurred in accordance with art. 19 par. 4, the overall suspension imposed on any person (player or substitutes or team staff or representative) receiving a direct red card either before or during the match or after the blowing of final whistle of the match shall be for:</p> <p>a) at least four matches for unsporting conduct towards a match official (subject to art. 54, 55 and 58-61);</p> <p>b) at least two matches for any continued dissent by gestures and/or words;</p> <p>c) at least six months for assaulting (elbowing, punching, kicking etc.) a match official;</p> <p>d) at least 12 months for spitting at a match official.</p> <p>2. In the event of any misconduct which has not been penalised by a red card or caution but has been reported in the match report by the Match Officials,</p>

		<p>the overall suspension imposed on any person (player or substitutes or team staff or representative) shall be for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) at least four matches for unsporting conduct towards a match official (subject to art. 54, 55 and 58-61); b) at least two matches for any continued dissent by gestures and/or words; c) at least six months for assaulting (elbowing, punching, kicking etc.) a match official ; d) at least 12 months for spitting at a match official. <p>3. A fine may also be imposed in all cases, the quantum of which shall be decided at the discretion of the Disciplinary Committee.</p> <p>4. Further, a fine and/or match suspension, as may be deemed suitable by the Disciplinary Committee, may be imposed for any person engaging in public criticism or making any adverse comment (such as about the integrity of a person) in media, press conferences etc. anytime against a Match Official.</p> <p>4. The right is reserved to punish an infringement in accordance with art. 78(a).</p>
18.	<p>ARTICLE 53: TEAM MISCONDUCT</p> <p>Disciplinary measures may be imposed on Member Associations and clubs where a team fails to conduct itself properly. In particular:</p>	<p>ARTICLE 53: TEAM MISCONDUCT</p> <p>53.1 Disciplinary measures may be imposed on Member Associations and clubs where a team fails to conduct itself properly. In particular:</p>

<p>a) a fine may be imposed where the referee sanctions at least five members of the same team during a match (caution or expulsion);</p> <p>b) a fine of at least Rs 2,00,000 may be imposed where several players or officials from the same team threaten or harass match officials or other persons. Further sanctions may be imposed in the case of serious offences.</p>	<p>a) any team of which at least 5 (five) individuals have been sanctioned (caution or expulsion) by the Referee during a match has committed an offence.</p> <p>Penalty: For a match in the I-League or Indian Super League (ISL) a fine of INR 60,000 (Rupees Sixty Thousand) per expulsion and INR 40,000 (Rupees Forty Thousand) per caution, and for other matches as specified in the respective tournament regulations, with the Disciplinary Committee having discretionary powers in this regard if not specified in such tournament regulations.</p> <p>Where the offence is aggravated, any further sanctions as listed in this Code may be imposed by the Disciplinary Committee, where repeated offences from previous infractions will be considered an aggravating circumstance.</p> <p>b) a fine of at least Rs 2,00,000 may be imposed where several players or officials from the same team threaten or harass match officials or other persons. Further sanctions may be imposed in the case of serious offences.</p> <p><u>53.2 Damage to property</u></p> <p>53.2.1. Causing damage to property before, during, or after a Match is an offence.</p> <p>53.2.2. Where property is damaged inside a team dressing room, it is presumed that such damage was undertaken by an individual affiliated to the relevant team assigned to that team dressing room. The party may produce</p>
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		<p>evidence to rebut the presumption, which shall be determined on the balance of probabilities.</p> <p>53.2.3. Where the individual cannot be identified, his affiliated Member Association or Club shall be held liable.</p> <p>53.3 <u>Penalty:</u></p> <p>53.3.1 For an individual, unless specified and addressed in the concerned tournament regulations, the Disciplinary Committee may impose a fine of at least INR 20,000 plus cost of damage caused;</p> <p>53.3.2 For a Member Association or Club, unless specified and addressed in the concerned tournament regulations, fine of at least INR 30,000 plus cost of damage caused.</p> <p>53.3.3. Where the offence is aggravated, any further sanctions as deemed appropriate may be imposed by the Disciplinary Committee.</p>
19.	<p>ARTICLE 56: INELIGIBILITY</p> <p>3. If a player otherwise takes part in an official or friendly match despite being ineligible, his team will be sanctioned by a minimum fine as set out in paragraph 1 and 2 above.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 56: INELIGIBILITY</p> <p>3. If a team fields more than one (1) player who is ineligible in a match, the fine shall be multiplied by the number of ineligible players who participated in the relevant match.</p> <p>4. If a player found to be ineligible takes part in an official or friendly match, such ineligible player shall be reported to the Disciplinary Committee, which</p>

		<p>shall thereafter take appropriate action against the Player and/or the club/team such player represents, in accordance with the provisions of the Code.</p> <p>5. If the offence is discovered after the completion of a competition, the judicial body may additionally order that the team be excluded from a future competition or the deduction of points from a future competition.</p>
20.	<p>ARTICLE 58: OFFENSIVE BEHAVIOUR AND FAIR PLAY</p> <p>Anyone who insults someone in anyway, especially by using offensive gestures or language, will be sanctioned with a match suspension. If the perpetrator is a player, he will be suspended for at least two (2) matches; if he is an official, he will be suspended for at least four (4) matches.</p> <p>If the victim of the attack is the AIFF itself or one of its bodies, the duration of the suspension will be doubled (+100%); the sanction applies to all official matches. A minimum fine of Rs. 5,00,000/- shall be pronounced.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 58: OFFENSIVE BEHAVIOUR AND FAIR PLAY</p> <p>1. Anyone who insults another person in any way, especially by using offensive or abusive gestures or language, will be sanctioned with a match suspension.</p> <p>2. If the perpetrator is a player, he will be suspended for at least two (2) matches; if he is an official, he will be suspended for at least four (4) matches.</p> <p>3. If the victim of the attack is the AIFF itself or one of its bodies/employees/official representatives, the duration of the suspension will be doubled (+100%); the sanction applies to all official matches.</p> <p>4. A minimum fine of Rs. 5,00,000/- shall be pronounced in any of the above.</p>
21.	<p>ARTICLE 59: DISCRIMINATION</p> <p>1. a) Anyone who offends the dignity of a person or group of persons through contemptuous, discriminatory or denigratory words or actions concerning race, colour, language, religion or origin shall be suspended for at least five matches. Furthermore, a stadium ban and a fine of at least Rs 3,00,000/- shall be imposed. If the perpetrator is an official, the fine shall be at least Rs 6,00,000/-.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 59: OFFENSIVE BEHAVIOUR AND AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES</p> <p>1. a) Anyone who offends the dignity of a person or group of persons through contemptuous, discriminatory or denigratory words or actions concerning race, colour, language, religion, sexual orientation or origin shall be suspended for at least five matches. Furthermore, a stadium ban and a fine of at least Rs 3,00,000/- shall be imposed. If the perpetrator is an official, the</p>

		fine shall be at least Rs 6,00,000/-. The exact quantum of the stadium ban and fine shall be decided by the Disciplinary Committee.
22.	<p>ARTICLE 65: FAILURE TO RESPECT DECISIONS</p> <p>1. Anyone who fails to pay another person (such as a player, a coach, a club or a Member Association) or AIFF a sum of money in full or part, even though instructed to do so by a body, a committee or an instance of AIFF or by Arbitration tribunal decision (financial decision), or anyone who fails to comply with another decision (non-financial decision) passed by a body, a committee or an instance of AIFF, or by Arbitration Tribunal (subsequent decision):</p> <p>c) (only for clubs:) will be warned and notified that, in the case of default or failure to comply with a decision within the period stipulated, points will be deducted or demotion to a lower division ordered. A transfer ban may also be pronounced.</p> <p>4. A ban on any football-related activity may also be imposed against natural persons.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 65: FAILURE TO RESPECT DECISIONS</p> <p>1. Anyone who fails to pay another person (such as a player, a coach, a club or a Member Association) or AIFF a sum of money in full or part, even though instructed to do so by a body, a committee or an instance of AIFF, or anyone who fails to comply with another decision (non-financial decision) passed by a body, a committee or an instance of AIFF:</p> <p>c) (only for clubs:) will be warned and notified that, in the case of default or failure to comply with a decision within the period stipulated, points will be deducted or demotion to a lower division ordered. A ban on registering new players may also be pronounced, for a period of not less than 1 transfer window, which period may be increased as deemed appropriate by the Disciplinary Committee.</p> <p>4. A ban on any football-related activity may also be imposed against natural persons, the period of which shall be specified by the Disciplinary Committee.</p>
23.	<p>ARTICLE 66: ORGANISATION OF MATCHES</p> <p>Member Associations/Clubs that organise matches shall:</p> <p>a) assess the degree of risk posed by matches and notify the AIFF bodies of those that are especially high-risk; match</p>	<p>ARTICLE 66: ORGANISATION OF MATCHES</p> <p>66.1 Member Associations/Clubs that organise matches shall:</p>

	officials, players and officials of the visiting team during their stay	a) assess the degree of risk posed by matches and notify the AIFF of those that are especially high-risk; officials, players and officials of the visiting team during their stay;
24.	<p>ARTICLE 67: FAILURE TO COMPLY</p> <p>1. Any Member Association/Club that fails to fulfill its obligations in accordance with art. 66 shall be fined.</p> <p>2. In the case of a serious infringement of art. 66, additional sanctions may be imposed, such as a stadium ban (cf. art. 27) or ordering a team to play on neutral ground (cf. art. 26).</p> <p>3. The right is reserved to impose certain sanctions for safety reasons, even if no infringement has been committed (cf. art. 8, par. 2).</p>	<p>ARTICLE 67: FAILURE TO COMPLY</p> <p>1. Any Member Association/Club that fails to fulfil any of its obligations relating to the organisation of matches in accordance with art. 66 shall be fined at least INR 25,000.</p> <p>2. In the case of a serious infringement of art. 66, additional sanctions may be decided and imposed by the Disciplinary Committee, including additional financial penalties and/or stadium usage ban or ordering a team to play on neutral ground (cf. art. 26).</p> <p>3. The right is reserved to impose certain sanctions for safety reasons, even if no infringement has been committed (cf. art. 8, par. 2).</p>
25.	<p>ARTICLE 74: JUDICIAL BODIES</p> <p>The judicial bodies of AIFF are the Disciplinary Committee, the Appeal Committee, Club Licensing Appeals Body, Player Status Committee and the Arbitration Tribunal.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 74: JUDICIAL BODIES</p> <p>The judicial bodies of AIFF are the Disciplinary Committee, the Appeal Committee, Club Licensing Appeals Body and the Player Status Committee.</p>
26.	<p>ARTICLE 75: ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL</p>	<p>ARTICLE 75: ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL</p> <p>Deleted</p>

	Certain decisions passed by the Appeal Committee may be appealed against before the Arbitration Tribunal (as provided in the AIFF Constitution.)	
27.	<p>ARTICLE 79: JURISDICTION OF THE CHAIRMAN OR MEMBER RULING ALONE</p> <p>The Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee or a member designated by the Chairman may take the following decisions alone.</p> <p>a) suspend a person for up to three matches or for up to two months;</p> <p>b) pronounce a fine of up to Rs 3,00,000;</p> <p>c) rule on a request to extend a sanction (art. 137);</p> <p>d) settle disputes arising from objections to members of the Disciplinary Committee;</p> <p>e) pronounce, alter and annul provisional measures (cf. art. 130).</p> <p>In the case of a member designated by the Chairman, this jurisdiction can only be exercised where it is essential for the timeliness or integrity of a competition during the period of the competition.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 79: JURISDICTION OF THE CHAIRMAN OR MEMBER RULING ALONE</p> <p>The Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee or a member designated by the Chairman may take the following decisions alone. In the absence or non-involvement of the Chairman for any reason, the Vice-Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee may designate a member to take the following decisions alone.</p> <p>a) suspend a person for up to three matches or for up to two months, where such suspensions shall include the statutory automatic suspensions imposed as a result of yellow and red cards incurred by a player or official during matches;</p> <p>b) pronounce a fine of up to Rs 6,00,000;</p> <p>c) rule on a request to extend a sanction (art. 137);</p> <p>d) settle disputes arising from objections to members of the Disciplinary Committee;</p> <p>e) pronounce, alter and annul provisional measures (cf. art. 130).</p> <p>In the case of a member designated by the Chairman, this jurisdiction can only be exercised where it is essential for the timeliness or integrity of a competition during the period of the competition.</p>
28.	ARTICLE 80: JURISDICTION	ARTICLE 80: JURISDICTION

	<p>The Appeal Committee is responsible for deciding appeals against any of the Disciplinary Committee’s decisions that AIFF regulations do not declare as final or referable to another body as well as decisions passed by the Players’ Status Committee concerning the eligibility of players</p>	<p>The Appeal Committee is responsible for deciding appeals against any of the Disciplinary Committee’s decisions that AIFF regulations do not declare as final or referable to another body as well as decisions passed by the Players’ Status Committee, unless the same is a referral to the Disciplinary Committee. It is clarified any appeal against a decision must have cogent grounds in line with Article 122, and not be on a limited premise of ‘mercy’.</p>
29.	<p>ARTICLE 81: JURISDICTION OF THE CHAIRMAN OR MEMBER RULING ALONE The Chairman of the Appeal Committee or a member designated by the Chairman may take the following decisions alone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) decide on an appeal against a decision to extend a sanction (art. 142); b) resolve disputes arising from objections to members of the Appeal Committee; c) rule on appeals against provisional decisions passed by the Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee and other decisions passed by the Chairman or member of the Disciplinary Committee in case of ruling alone (art.79); d) pronounce, alter and annul provisional measures (cf. art. 130). 	<p>ARTICLE 81: JURISDICTION OF THE CHAIRMAN OR MEMBER RULING ALONE [deleted] Kindly see Article 128A</p>
30.	<p>ARTICLE 83: MEETINGS 1. The committee meetings are deemed to be valid if at least three members are present</p>	<p>ARTICLE 83: MEETINGS 1. The committee meetings are deemed to be valid if the quorum as mentioned in the AIFF Constitution, for judicial bodies is met.</p>

31.	<p>ARTICLE 90: EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY Neither the members of the judicial bodies of AIFF nor the secretariat may be made liable for any deeds or omissions relating to any disciplinary procedure.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 90: EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY Neither the members of the judicial bodies of AIFF nor the secretariat may be made personally liable for any decisions, acts or omissions relating to any disciplinary procedure. In case a party to a dispute approaches court or other authority and impleads in a personal capacity, any member of a judicial body in a civil or criminal case, as a result of a decision passed by such judicial body, then such person shall be liable to pay a fine to the AIFF, being a minimum amount of Rs. 100,000/-</p>
32.	<p>ARTICLE 92: COMPLIANCE 4. Parties are not permitted to observe time limits by sending electronic mail.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 92: COMPLIANCE 4. If the document is sent by electronic mail, the time limit has been met if the document reaches the body on the last day of the time limit. Hard copies or originals of submissions/relevant documents are required to be produced/provided by the parties on or before the day of the hearing, if any, or at a later date, if and when felt required, at the discretion of the concerned judicial body.</p>
33.	<p>ARTICLE 95: CONTENTS The concerned parties may request for a personal hearing before any final decision is passed. The Chairman may grant a personal hearing after considering the merits of the request. However in any case a show cause notice shall be issued to the concerned person seeking his explanation.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 95: CONTENTS Subject to Article 96 of this Code, the concerned parties may request for a personal hearing before any final decision is passed. The Chairman may, but is not obliged to, grant a personal hearing after considering the merits of the request. However in any case a show cause notice shall be issued to the concerned person seeking such person's explanation. In the event of any stated urgency in the matter, the personal hearing may be conducted over</p>

		<p>telephonic/audio-visual conference and the same shall be mentioned in the decision.</p>
34.	<p>ARTICLE 96: RESTRICTIONS 1. The right to be heard may be restricted in exceptional circumstances, such as when confidential matters need to be safeguarded or the proceedings to be conducted properly.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 96: RESTRICTIONS 1. The right to be heard may be restricted in exceptional circumstances on a need basis, such as when confidential matters need to be safeguarded or the proceedings need to be conducted urgently, or any other circumstance as may be deemed appropriate by the Committee and duly recorded as such in its decision.</p> <p>2. In the event of any Emergent Circumstances as defined under Article 5.14 of this Code, the Disciplinary Committee or its Chairman based on the reports of the Match Officials, may provide suitable sanction within 24 (twenty four) hours as per the provisions of this Code, determined by circulation over electronic mail. In such cases, written approval of the final proposed decision by at least 3 (three) members of the Disciplinary Committee shall be considered to be adequate for the purposes of determining due consultation, perusal and review of the decision by the member(s) for the valid issuance and implementation of the concerned decision(s), following issuance of show cause notice to the concerned party and based on the response received, if any. The Chairman of the Committee may call for a response on an expedited timeframe of even a few hours by circulating the reports of the Match Officials, based on urgent circumstances which may be duly recorded, through electronic mail and the charged player and/or Official shall be duty bound to respond to such shorter notice. Any decision passed shall be final and binding with regards to such Committee and any appeal against such</p>

		decision shall only lie or be admissible with regard to orders to pay a sum of money, if any.
35.	<p>ARTICLE 103: ADDRESSEES</p> <p>2. Decisions and other documents intended for Member Associations, clubs, players, officials and any other person are addressed to the Member Association/clubs concerned on condition that it forwards the documents to the parties concerned. In the event that the documents were not also or solely sent to the party concerned, these documents are considered to have been communicated properly to the ultimate addressee four days after communication of the documents to the Member Association/clubs (cf. art. 91).</p>	<p>ARTICLE 103: ADDRESSEES</p> <p>2. Decisions and other documents intended for Member Associations, clubs, players, officials and any other person are addressed to the Member Association/clubs concerned on condition that it forwards the documents to the parties concerned. In the event that the documents were not also or solely sent to the party concerned, these documents are considered to have been communicated properly to the ultimate addressee four days after communication of the documents to the Member Association/clubs (cf. art. 91). However, it is clarified that for decisions affecting tournaments which are underway, these documents may be expedited as per timelines deemed appropriate by the Disciplinary Committee.</p>
36.	<p>ARTICLE 112: ORAL STATEMENTS, PRINCIPLES</p> <p>2. At the request of one of the parties, the body may arrange for oral statements to be heard, to which all the parties shall be summoned.</p> <p>3. Oral statements are always heard behind closed doors.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 112: ORAL STATEMENTS, PRINCIPLES</p> <p>2. At the request of one of the parties, the concerned judicial body may arrange for oral statements to be heard, if it is deemed necessary by the Chairman based on the merits of the case, after which any or all of the parties shall be summoned to give oral statements if they wish to do so.</p> <p>3. Oral statements shall always be heard behind closed doors. The parties providing oral testimonies may be asked by the judicial body to either be present together in the same room or record their testimonies in presence of only the concerned judicial body.</p>

		4. If in response to the show cause notice(s), any charge(s) is/are admitted, then no appeal shall be maintainable for sanction(s) issued for such charge(s).
37.	<p>ARTICLE 114: DELIBERATIONS</p> <p>3. Deliberations are conducted without interruption, unless there are exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>4. The Chairman decides in which order the various questions will be submitted for deliberation.</p> <p>5. The members present express their opinions in the order set out by the Chairman, who always speaks last.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 114: DELIBERATIONS</p> <p>3. Deliberations are conducted between members of any judicial body without interruption, unless there are exceptional circumstances beyond the control of the concerned judicial body.</p> <p>6. In case some members of the concerned committee are joining the meeting over telephone call or audio/video conferencing, due opportunity will be provided to that member, by the chairman and such member's vote shall also be counted in passing the decision. Decisions are passed by a simple majority of the members present, who shall each have 1 (one) vote. If any member/s joins the meeting through telephone call or videoconferencing or through any other method, such member shall be deemed to have attended the meeting and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.</p>
38.	<p>ARTICLE 115: PASSING THE DECISION</p> <p>1. Subject to Art. 118 and 128, decisions are passed by a simple majority of the members present.</p> <p>2. Every member present shall vote.</p> <p>3. If votes are equal, the chair has the casting vote.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 115: PASSING THE DECISION</p> <p>1. Subject to Art. 118 and 128, decisions are passed by a simple majority of the members present, who shall each have 1 vote. If any member/s joins the meeting through telephone call or audio/video conferencing or through any other method, such member shall be deemed to have attended the meeting and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.</p> <p>2. Every member present, along with those mentioned in Article 115(1) shall vote.</p>

		3. If votes are equal, the Chairman has the deciding vote.
39.	<p>ARTICLE 116: FORM AND CONTENTS OF THE DECISION</p> <p>1. Without prejudice to the application of article 117 below, the decision contains:</p> <p>f) notice of the channels for appeal.</p> <p>2. The decisions are signed by the Chairman and the members of the committee and communicated by the AIFF secretariat, to the concerned parties.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 116: FORM AND CONTENTS OF THE DECISION</p> <p>1. Without prejudice to the application of article 117 below, the decision contains:</p> <p>f) [deleted]</p> <p>2. The decisions are signed by the Chairman and the members of the committee and communicated by the AIFF secretariat, to the concerned parties. In case the written decision cannot be signed by any member for any reason, such member may provide his consent by letter or email, which shall be accepted in lieu of his signature on the decision. The decisions can also be communicated through electronic means.</p>
40.	<p>ARTICLE 119: CONTESTABLE DECISIONS</p> <p>An appeal may be lodged to the Appeal Committee against any decision passed by the Disciplinary Committee, unless the sanction imposed is:</p> <p>c) a suspension for less than three matches or of up to two months;</p> <p>d) a fine of less than Rs 3,00,000 imposed on a Member Association or a club or of less than Rs,1,50,000 in other cases.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 119: CONTESTABLE DECISIONS</p> <p>An appeal may be lodged to the Appeal Committee against any decision passed by the Disciplinary Committee or the Players' Status Committee, unless the sanction imposed is:</p> <p>c) a suspension for a total consolidated quantum of three matches or lesser, which would include any automatic suspensions already being faced by a player for incurring yellow/red cards in matches, or a suspension of up to two months;</p> <p>d) a fine of Rs 3,00,000 or lesser imposed on a Member Association or a club or on an Official of the Club, or Rs,1,50,000 or lesser on a player or in any other case.</p>

		<p>ARTICLE 119 A – JURISDICTION OF THE APPEAL COMMITTEE</p> <p>The Appeal Committee is responsible for deciding appeals against any of the Disciplinary Committee’s decisions as well as against decisions passed by the Players’ Status Committee.</p>
41.	<p>ARTICLE 120: ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAL</p> <p>1. Anyone who has been a party to the proceedings before the first instance and has a legally protected interest justifying amendment or cancellation of the decision may lodge an appeal to the Appeal Committee.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 120: ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAL</p> <p>1. Anyone who has been a party to the proceedings before the Disciplinary Committee or the Players’ Status Committee and has a legally protected interest justifying amendment or cancellation of the decision, may lodge an appeal to the Appeal Committee.</p>
42.	<p>ARTICLE 122: GROUNDS FOR APPEAL</p> <p>1. The appellant may only object to inaccurate representation of the facts and/or wrong application of the law.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 122: GROUNDS FOR APPEAL</p> <p>1. An appeal shall be admissible/maintainable only with regards to inaccurate reproduction or appreciation of the facts and/or wrong application of the law in the decision, and not in any other scenario.</p> <p>2. No new ground or fact, other than as provided in the response, if any, to the show cause notice, shall be admissible.</p>
43.	<p>ARTICLE 124: DEPOSIT</p> <p>1. Anyone wishing to lodge an appeal shall transfer an appeal fee of Rs 60,000 to AIFF’s bank account before expiry of the time limit of seven days to formalise the appeal.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 124: DEPOSIT</p> <p>1. Anyone wishing to lodge an appeal against a decision of the Disciplinary Committee or the Player Status Committee or any other AIFF judicial body (not including the Appeal Committee) shall be required to transfer an appeal fee in the manner as prescribed below:</p>

	<p>2. If this requirement has not been complied with, the appeal is not admitted.</p> <p>3. If the appeal is considered to be improper, costs and expenses shall be paid in addition to the deposit.</p>	<p>(i) Rs 60,000 (Rupees Sixty Thousand) in the case of an individual appellant (ii) Rs 120,000 (Rupees One Lakh Twenty Thousand) in the case of a club or institution, not being a natural person</p> <p>2. The above amounts, as the case may be, are required to be transferred by the prospective appellant to AIFF's bank account before expiry of the time limit of seven days to formalise the appeal, after any initial intimation of appeal has been conveyed to the AIFF as per Article 121.</p> <p>3. It is clarified that the stated appeal fee shall be determined by assessing the nature of the entity/person which was a party to the order passed by the earlier judicial body.</p> <p>4. Additionally, if all the criteria for submission of an appeal are not complied with, the appeal amount transferred by the concerned party may stand forfeited.</p> <p>5. If the above requirements have not been complied with, the appeal is not admitted.</p> <p>6. If the appeal is considered to be improper, costs and expenses may be imposed in addition to the deposit.</p>
44.	<p>ARTICLE 125: EFFECTS OF APPEAL</p> <p>2. The appeal does not have a suspensive effect except with regard to orders to pay a sum of money.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 125: EFFECTS OF APPEAL</p>

		<p>2. The appeal against a decision of the Disciplinary Committee or the Player Status Committee does not have a suspensive effect except with regard to orders to pay a sum of money.</p>
45.	<p>ARTICLE 126: SEQUENCE IN PROCEEDINGS LEADING UP TO THE DECISION 2. The decisions are signed by the Chairman and the other members of the committee.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 126: SEQUENCE IN PROCEEDINGS LEADING UP TO THE DECISION 2. In case some members of the Appeal Committee are joining the meeting or deliberations over telephone call or audio/video conferencing, due opportunity will be provided to that member, by the chairman and such member's vote shall also be counted in passing the concerned decision. Decisions are passed by a simple majority of the members present, who shall each have 1 (one) vote. If any member/s joins the meeting through telephone call or videoconferencing or through any other method, such member shall be deemed to have attended the meeting and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.</p> <p>4. The decisions are to be signed by the Chairman and the other members of the Appeal Committee, unless the Chairman is passing decision alone or through a designated member who passes decision alone, and communicated to the AIFF secretariat for communication to the concerned parties.</p> <p>5. In case some other members of the Appeal Committee are, for any reason, not available for signing the order so passed by the Appeal Committee, such orders shall be passed with the signatures of the Chairman alone, while other members not present for signing may send their consent via letters or email</p>

		to the Chairman, which shall be accepted in lieu of their signature on the decision. The decisions can also be communicated through electronic means.
46.	<p>ARTICLE 128: PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN OR MEMBER OF THE APPEAL COMMITTEE ACTING ALONE</p> <p>The rules governing the Appeal Committee apply in the same way whenever the Chairman or member of the committee decides alone.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 128: PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN OR MEMBER OF THE APPEAL COMMITTEE ACTING ALONE</p> <p>128.1. The rules governing the Appeal Committee apply in the same way whenever the Chairman or member of the Disciplinary Committee or the Players’ Status Committee or any member designated by them decides alone.</p> <p>ARTICLE 128A: JURISDICTION OF THE CHAIRMAN OR MEMBER RULING ALONE</p> <p>The Chairman of the Appeal Committee or a member designated by the Chairman may take the following decisions alone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) decide on an appeal against a decision from another AIFF Judicial Body to extend a sanction (art. 142); b) resolve disputes arising from objections to members of the Appeal Committee; c) rule on appeals against provisional decisions passed by the Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee or Player Status Committee and other decisions passed by the member of the Disciplinary Committee or Player Status Committee designated by the Chairman in either case, in case of ruling alone (art.79); d) pronounce, alter and annul provisional measures (cf. art. 130) passed by any judicial body of AIFF. In the case a member is designated by the

		Chairman, this jurisdiction can only be exercised where it is essential for the timeliness or integrity of a competition during the period of the competition.
47.	<p>ARTICLE 130: GENERAL RULE</p> <p>1. If an infringement appears to have been committed and a decision on the main issue cannot be taken early enough, the Chairman of the judicial body may, in emergencies, provisionally pronounce, alter or revoke a sanction.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 130: GENERAL RULE</p> <p>1. If an infringement appears to have been committed and a decision on the main issue cannot be taken early enough, the Chairman of the judicial body may acting alone, in emergencies, provisionally pronounce, alter or revoke a sanction as early as possible without providing an oral hearing to the party. Such decision may be communicated over email.</p> <p>4. As a general rule, it is stated and clarified that any person who is a party to a matter before any AIFF judicial body, is prohibited from directly contacting members of such AIFF judicial body and/or attempting to coerce/influence/threaten/manipulate in any way the members of such AIFF judicial body. Any violation of this provision shall be liable to be punished with a minimum penalty of Rs. 500,000 (Rupees Five Lakh), along with any additional penalty as deemed appropriate by the AIFF Disciplinary Committee. All communication in such matters is required to be carried out through the AIFF.</p>
48.	<p>ARTICLE 134: APPEAL</p> <p>4. The appeal shall not have a suspensive effect.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 134: APPEAL</p> <p>4. The appeal shall not have a suspensive effect except with regard to orders to pay a sum of money.</p>
49.	<p>ARTICLE 136: DELIBERATIONS AND DECISION-TAKING WITHOUT MEETING</p>	<p>ARTICLE 136: DELIBERATIONS AND DECISION-TAKING WITHOUT MEETING</p>

	<p>1. If the circumstances so require, the secretariat may arrange the deliberations and decision taking to be conducted via telephone conference, videoconference or any other similar method.</p> <p>3. The secretary takes minutes as if it were an ordinary meeting.</p>	<p>1. If the circumstances so require, the secretariat may arrange the deliberations and decision taking to be conducted via telephone conference, electronic mail, audio/video conference or any other similar method.</p> <p>3. The secretary takes minutes as if it were an ordinary meeting in the case of telephonic discussions or audio/video conferencing discussions, and where, for deliberations conducted or consent provided over electronic mail, transcripts/electronic mail records of the same shall suffice as minutes of such meeting.</p>
50.	<p>ARTICLE 142: APPEAL</p> <p>1. The provisions of art. 120ff. shall apply, subject to par. 2 of this article, to any appeal lodged against a decision passed in accordance with art. 140.</p> <p>2. Any grounds for complaint may only refer to the terms set out in art.137 and 138. It is inadmissible to question the substance of the initial decision.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 142: APPEAL</p> <p>1. The provisions of art. 120. shall apply, subject to par. 2 of this article, to any appeal lodged against a decision passed by the AIFF Disciplinary Committee or the AIFF Player Status Committee.</p> <p>2. Any appeal pertaining to extending sanctions to have effect at national/international levels may only refer to the terms set out in art.137 and 138. It is inadmissible to question the substance of the initial decision for such cases.</p>
51.	<p>ARTICLE 146: MATTERS NOT TO BE TAKEN TO COURT</p> <p>Recourse to ordinary courts of law is prohibited before exhausting all remedies provided in AIFF Regulations unless specifically provided for in the AIFF and FIFA Regulations.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 146: MATTERS NOT TO BE TAKEN TO COURT</p> <p>Recourse to ordinary courts of law is prohibited before exhausting all remedies provided in AIFF Regulations unless specifically provided for in the AIFF and FIFA Regulations.</p> <p>146 A – MATTERS NOT PROVIDED FOR</p>



		Any matter not provided for under these or other applicable AIFF Regulations shall be settled by the Disciplinary Committee using the applicable laws of India and concept of natural justice.
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