

Playing attire for the 2020/21 UEFA club competitions

Playing attire for the 2020/21 UEFA Champions League, the 2020/21 UEFA Europa League and the 2020/21 UEFA Youth League

To assist you with your preparations for the new season, we would like to provide you with some key information regarding equipment used in UEFA club competition matches.

This enclosure explains some of the principles of the <u>UEFA Equipment Regulations, 2018 edition</u> that we feel warrant clarification, as well as some of the key provisions of the regulations.

As a preliminary note, the term 'playing attire' as used in this enclosure comprise the playing shirt, shorts and socks of outfield players and goalkeepers.

1. UEFA Equipment Regulations, 2018 edition

Please note that all outfield playing attire, goalkeeper playing attire, special equipment used on the field of play and all other special equipment is governed by the UEFA Equipment Regulations, 2018 edition.

2. Approval process

As a reminder, teams participating in the qualifying rounds of the UEFA Champions League (UCL) and/or the qualifying rounds and play-offs of the UEFA Europa League (UEL) are permitted to use their domestically approved playing attire in these rounds, provided that any sponsor advertising is also worn for domestic matches and complies with the relevant provisions of the UEFA Equipment Regulations. The same applies for all matches up to and including the quarter-finals of the UEFA Youth League (UYL). This means that for these rounds of the UEFA competitions, there are no restrictions (other than those mentioned in the UEFA Equipment Regulations relating to use of sponsor advertising) on the number or size of sponsor logos or manufacturer identifications on playing attire.

However, as of the **UEFA Champions League play-offs, UEFA Europa League group stage** and **UEFA Youth League semi-finals**, teams must only use playing attire that is in compliance with the UEFA Equipment Regulations and has been approved by UEFA.

For the 2020/21 season, in order to start the approval process before playing attire samples have to be submitted, teams are requested to send photos of their range of outfield player and goalkeeper attire (front and back shots) to <u>KitApproval@uefa.ch</u>. These photos should be sent by <u>3 August 2020</u> as a compressed 'zip' file. If available, the ideal solution would be to send us official website/merchandising photos of the playing attire.

On the basis of these photos, we can give teams advance notice of any obvious changes that need to be made and, if need be, allow more time for such corrections to be made.

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Teams must then send samples of <u>all</u> playing attire (i.e. first and second-choice outfield player shirts, shorts and socks, first and second-choice goalkeeper shirts, shorts and socks, as well as any supplementary outfield player and/or goalkeeper attire or attire items) by the following deadlines:

- a) UEFA Champions League:
- <u>**10 August 2020**</u> for teams that qualify directly for the UEFA Champions League play-offs, group stage and UEFA Champions League 3rd qualifying round;
- <u>31 August 2020</u> for teams that qualify for the 3rd qualifying round of the UEFA Champions League via the 2nd qualifying round of the UEFA Champions League.
- b) UEFA Europa League:
- <u>10 August 2020</u> for teams that qualify directly for the UEFA Europa League play-offs and group stage;
- **<u>28 September 2020</u>** for teams that qualify for the UEFA Europa League play-offs via the UEFA Europa League 3rd qualifying round.
- c) UEFA Youth League:
- Immediately after their respective quarter-final matches, teams that qualify for the UEFA Youth League semi-finals must submit any attire that is different from senior team attire that has already been approved by UEFA for the season in question.

UEFA will inspect the playing attire and provide the teams and associations with a written decision as soon as possible after these deadlines.

To limit the risk of having to make changes once attire has already been produced, we encourage teams and manufacturers to submit designs or samples for pre-approval at any time during the production process. Such pre-approval is always subject to final approval of the physical attire as specified above. Requests for pre-approval can be sent to <u>KitApproval@uefa.ch</u>.

Finally, when sending playing attire samples to UEFA for approval or pre-approval, we would ask you to indicate the **production costs** of the relevant items and **not** the retail costs on the shipping invoice, to ensure a smooth shipping and delivery process.

3. Playing attire colours

Clear identification of the outfield players and goalkeepers of the two teams is a requirement of Law 4 of the Laws of the Game. This is essential for the match officials and players, as well as for spectators in the stadium and at home, and we consider it a fundamental requirement.

Each team must therefore have at least two outfield player attires in sufficiently contrasting colours that could be worn by opposing teams in a match. For example, if one outfield player attire is made up of predominantly light colours, the other outfield player attire should comprise predominantly dark colours.

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Teams with striped shirts (especially ones made up of light and dark stripes) or shirts in two colours (e.g. sleeves in a different colour to the body) must pay particular attention to the contrast requirements. For example, a first choice of blue/white stripes with a second choice of an all-white shirt is <u>not</u> sufficient. The second choice must contrast strongly with both colours of the first-choice shirt. <u>If this is not the case, a third-choice outfield player attire will be required</u>.

Additionally, teams must have, as a minimum, two goalkeeper attires that must not only contrast fully with each other (shirts, shorts and socks), but that must each also contrast fully with the outfield player attires. The goalkeeper attires must not, therefore, contain any of the colours contained in either outfield player attires, or be of similar shades (e.g. white outfield player attire and light-grey goalkeeper attire). This also applies to any additional player attires submitted. In other words, teams must ensure that for every outfield player attire submitted, they submit a minimum of two fully contrasting goalkeeper attires. If goalkeeper attires are submitted that contain the colours of the playing attires (e.g. same colour shorts and socks) then additional goalkeeper colours will be requested.

4. Playing attire colour selection

When selecting colours for the 2020/21 season, particularly goalkeeper colours, please bear in mind that there is a limited number of colours available to referees, for which the following colours will be used in the 2020/21 UEFA club competitions:

Black, Yellow, Pink, Blue

In order to facilitate the planning of match playing attire agreements, we strongly recommended that each team avoid selecting goalkeeper attires that include more than one of the referee colours.

5. Combination of playing attire options

Teams must be prepared to combine elements of their approved outfield player attires, or approved goalkeeper attires if necessary. The primary objective must be the clear distinction of the teams on the pitch. Commercial or aesthetic objections to combining attire items **will not** be taken into account by UEFA to achieve the required contrast between different match participants.

6. Definition of colours by match

For the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League qualifying phases, teams are expected to agree on their colours between themselves. If they cannot do so, however, the matter must be referred to the UEFA administration in order to avoid an issue on the day of the match. However, the referee is always entitled to take a final decision.

As of the UEFA Champions League play-offs and the UEFA Europa League group stage, in order to facilitate team preparations, to ensure the playing attire colours offer the best possible contrast for all parties and to avoid last-minute disagreements, the following procedure is followed:

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- a) The UEFA administration proposes colours to the teams by email before each match.
- b) The teams may request changes within a specific deadline.
- c) The UEFA administration takes such requests into account where possible and issues a final decision.
- d) Only the referee, if he is not satisfied with the colour contrasts, is entitled to amend this decision. Teams may <u>not</u> request changes on the day of the match.

The priority levels for the agreement on the colours of playing attire are as follows:

- a) Home team outfield player attire
- b) Visiting team outfield player attire
- c) Home team goalkeeper attire
- d) Visiting team goalkeeper attire
- e) Referee attire

If there is a clash between any of the above participants that cannot be resolved (i.e. if none of the approved attires offer a good colour contrast), the other participants may have to change (in reverse order, from e) to a)) until a suitable contrast can be found. For example, if there is no available referee colour with sufficient contrast, the visiting team goalkeeper's attire would be the first to change, and so on. Similarly, if none of the visiting team's outfield player attires contrast with the home team's chosen outfield player attire, the home team would be obliged to adapt.

For the UEFA Youth League group stage (UEFA Champions League path), in principle the colour combinations used by the youth teams should be the same as those used for the senior team's match. If a youth team does not use the same playing attire as their senior counterparts, the colours for the match must be agreed on between the two teams.

For the UEFA Youth League domestic champions path (first and second rounds), as well as for the first knock-out play-off round, the round of 16 and the quarter-finals, the colours must be agreed on by the two teams, subject to final approval by the referee at the organisational meeting.

As of the UEFA Youth League semi-finals, UEFA will propose the colours in accordance with the process defined above.

7. Numbers and names

All shirts and shorts submitted to UEFA for approval must include an example of the numbers and letters that will be used.

Legibility and a strong contrast of the number against the shirt are essential for the playing shirts. Reflective numbers are difficult to see under floodlights and may be refused, as may overly elaborate player numbers which are not easily and quickly identifiable.

As a reminder, shirt numbers must be of a single colour, with the only exception being that they may contain a contrast key line or shadow outline. Numbers may also contain breathing holes or lines of a maximum 2mm width. Please note that the size of numbers does not include the contrasting outlines.

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8. Decorative elements

For the avoidance of any doubt, the principles related to decorative elements that may be used on the playing attire, which are set out in Article 12 of the UEFA Equipment Regulations, are applied in the same way to non-playing attire

9. Player boots

For the avoidance of doubt, football boots and shoes worn by players and/or technical staff may carry manufacturer branding only. Boots may not contain any sponsor advertising or charity logos.

10. Goalkeeper gloves

10.1. Goalkeeper glove safety

In light of new designs and technologies in goalkeeper gloves, we take the opportunity to remind you of the importance of player safety with regard to goalkeeper gloves. In this regard, the following guidelines apply:

- Fastenings such as zips for goalkeeper gloves may only be made with soft materials for the zip tag (no metal or hard plastic)
- The toggle or device to pull any zip or similar fastening must be covered under a velcro or other similarly securely fastened cuff to hold it in place during the match

10.2. Goalkeeper glove branding

There are still many issues with goalkeeper gloves used during matches that do not comply with the regulations. To improve compliance, all goalkeeper gloves that may be used during the match (i.e. the gloves of both the first-choice goalkeeper as well as any substitute/reserve goalkeepers) must be brought to the organisational meeting for inspection during the playing attire colour check. The gloves will then be checked again during the pre-match equipment inspection 75 mins before kick-off. If it is noticed, either during the pre-match equipment inspection or during the match itself, that goalkeepers are wearing gloves that were not presented at the organisational meeting and that these do not comply with the regulations, then this will be included in the reporting and disciplinary consequences will ensue.

To avoid issues arising on matchdays, we therefore strongly encourage you to ensure before the start of the season that your goalkeepers are all using gloves that comply with the UEFA Equipment Regulations.