

Regulation of Professionalism and Players' Status of Kuwait Football Association



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Chapter One: Definitions

The following terms and expressions, wherever they appear in this regulation, shall have the meanings shown next to each of them. The term "**natural persons**" applies on both sexes, and the reference to the singular shall be applied to the plural and vice versa, unless the context requires otherwise:

Kuwait Football Association: stands for KFA

Federation Internationale de Football Association: stands for FIFA

Asian Football Confederation: stands for AFC

Administration: Management of Professionalism and Players' Status in Kuwait Football

Association.

Competitions: The official competitions organized by Kuwait Football Association.

League: Professional League for the Premier League and the First Division.

Regulations: The Kuwaiti Professional Association's Regulations and Players' Status.

Foreign player: Every player who does not hold Kuwaiti citizenship and the terms of the Domestic player do not apply to him according to the regulations of Kuwait Football Association.

Previous Association: The Association to which the previous club was affiliated.

Previous club: The club from which the player moved

Kuwaiti player: Every football player who holds Kuwaiti citizenship and who is treated as Kuwaitis according to the circulars and regulations of Kuwait Football Association and the laws of State of Kuwait.

Non-Kuwaiti player: Every player who is not holding Kuwaiti citizenship according to the circulars and regulations of Kuwait Football Association and the laws of the State of Kuwait.

Amateur player: is a player who is not bound by a professional contract.

The player born in Kuwait: Each player holds a birth certificate in the State of Kuwait.

Unidentified Nationality Player: A player with an undefined nationality from the official authorities in the State of Kuwait.

Match List: The list of players registered in the match logs

Member Club: The club registered as a member of the Association.

Minor Player: A player under the age of 18 year.

Professional Contract: The contract concluded between the player and the club in accordance with the terms of this regulation and the form attached thereto.

The New Association: The Association to which the new club belongs.

New club: The new club to which the player will move.

Official Match: The match that takes place within the framework of organized football and specified in the competitions regulations and does not include friendly or trial matches.

Dispute Resolution Chamber: The Dispute Resolution Chamber of the Kuwait Football Association

Players' Agent: A natural person or legal entity who has obtained a license from Kuwait Football Association or the International Football Association Board in accordance with the established regulations.

Protected period:

- 1. With regard to the contract signed before the player reaches the age of 28: a period of three full seasons or three years, whichever comes first, starting from the date of entry into force of the contract.
- 2. With regard to the contract signed after the player reaches the age of 28: a period of two full seasons or two years, whichever comes first, starting from the date on which the contract becomes effective.

Registration period: The period determined by the Kuwait Football Association for the registration of players.

Regulations: Rules and Regulations of Kuwait Football Association.

Circular: A circular issued by the Department of Professionalism and Players Conditions regarding the amendment or interpretation of this regulation.

International Transfer Matching System: It is the system in place on the electronic network to register players in international transfers and is symbolized by TMS.

Domestic Transfer Matching System: It is the system in place on the electronic network to register players in Domestic transfers and is symbolized by DTMS.

Professional Manager: He is the natural person authorized to communicate with the Department of Professionalism and Players' Status in Kuwait Football Association on behalf of the club to finalize all procedures related to the player.

Training Compensation: The amount paid to the club or / and clubs that trained, taught and developed the player during the age group from 12 to 21 years.

Bridge Transfer: It is the process of transferring a player domestically or internationally two times consequently within 16 weeks. It is proved on the clubs and the player provided of participation in the bridge transfer, unless they prove otherwise with the intention of circumventing the regulations, laws, entities or persons.

Arbitration Commission: The National Sports Arbitration Commission in the State of Kuwait

Disciplinary Committee: The Disciplinary Committee of the Kuwait Football Association.

Language: The Arabic language is the official language for the drafting and publication of these regulations, and it may be translated by Kuwait Football Association into English if necessary, provided that what is mentioned in the Arabic version remains valid.

The Academy: An independent legal system or entity licensed by the competent authority in the State of Kuwait with the aim of training players and by providing the necessary facilities, services and infrastructure for that.

Those addressed in this list are: clubs, players, agents, professional managers, and administrators.

Chapter Two: General Provisions

Article One:

This regulation applies to Domestic /domestic competitions organized exclusively by Kuwait Football Association and it organizes:

- Players' Status, registration and eligibility to participate in competitions organized by KFA
- Transfers of players among Kuwaiti clubs.
- Relationships among all parties subject to this regulation (clubs players coaches -Players Status Committee - players' agents - professional managers).

Article Two

Kuwait Football Association organizes professional competitions in which only professional players may participate in the Premier & First Division Leagues.

Article Three:

The professional system contained in the regulation is applied to the clubs participating in the professional league organized by Kuwait Football Association, and the number of teams participating in the league is determined by the Associations 'Board of Directors.

No player is entitled to participate in the professional league unless he is registered as a professional in accordance with the professional terms regulated in the regulations.

Each team participating in the professional league is required to register a list that includes at least 25 players and does not exceed 30 players, including foreign players, according to the number determined by the Association before the beginning of each sports season.

And the list of players must be deposited within a maximum period of 72 hours after the end of each registration period in the Professional Department and Players' Status in the Association in accordance with the circulars issued in this regard.

Article Four:

The beginning and end of the sports season shall be determined by a decision of the Association.

Chapter Three: Players' Status

Article Five:

- 1. Players participate in organized football either as amateurs or as professionals without prejudice to what is required by Article 3 of the terms for participation in the professional league.
- 2. Every player who has a written contract with a club is considered a professional and receives a fee for his activity that exceeds the usual expenses for that, and the existence of a written contract between the player and the club does not give him the right to be treated as a professional unless he meets the conditions stipulated in the regulations and these contracts have no effect by including them in the provisions of these regulation.

Article Six:

- 1. A player registered as a professional may not register as an amateur until 30 days after the last official match as a professional.
- 2. If the player regains the amateur status, his previous club is not entitled to any compensation unless the player registers again as a professional during the 30 months

following his registration as an amateur, in which case his new club is obligated to pay the training allowance according to what is mentioned in these regulations.

Article Seven:

If a player retires from organized football as a professional or an amateur, he remains registered to the Association for a period of 30 months for the benefit of the last club he played in, and this period begins from the last official match in which the retired player participated.

Article Eight:

In the event that the club is relegated to a degree that does not apply professionalism, the player has the choice between remaining as an amateur in his club or moving to a club that practices professionalism, and his original club does not deserve except for the training allowance as mentioned in these regulations

Chapter Four: Obligations of Clubs and Players

Article Nine: Obligations of Clubs

- Respecting the rules, regulations and circulars issued by the FIFA and KFA.
- When signing contracts, the club represents the Chairman of its Board of Directors, his Deputy, or the General secretary under a written authorization from the Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- The Chairman of the Board of Directors or his Deputy or the Professional Director Shall represent the club in signing contracts by a written Accreditation from The Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- The Chairman of the Board of Directors or his Deputy or the Professional Director shall represent the club in signing correspondences and letters addressed to the players or to the committee of the club's chairman or the Professional Director.
- Not to be late in paying the salaries and down payments of professional players.
- Providing health insurance covering cases of injury or death throughout the contractual period.
- Carrying out an annual medical examination in accordance with the standards approved by the Association.
- Commitment to prepare an internal list of penalties that will be handed over to the Professionalism Department for the Players' Status for approval before the start of each sports season, taking into account:
 - The principle of proportionality between the offense and the penalty.
 - The right to defend and to enable the player to respond to the inquiry directed to him before taking the penalty decision.
 - The player has the right to appeal and then appeal the disciplinary decision before the Appeals Committee of the Association within 8 days of being notified of the penalty.
- Providing Kuwaiti players and foreign players with a copy of the internal penalties list, provided that the list delivered to foreign players should be in English.
- Providing the committee with termination agreements and financial clearances for approval and ratifying.
- Allowing international players to join their national teams according to the RSTP of FIFA.
- Providing with a list of players eligible to participate, and in the event of a shortage during the sports season of the minimum number allowed for any reason (retirement - termination of contract - termination of loan - a fixed injury according to a medical report whose rest exceeds 6 months), the club must complete the missing number during the first registration period.

- He shall Not enter into negotiations with players contracted with other clubs, except with the approval of their clubs or during the last six months of the contract (the free period).
- Providing players with contracts and agreements concluded.

Article 10: Obligations of Professional Players

- Commitment and adherence to the regulations and circulars of FIFA and KFA.
- Devoting his time and effort for the benefit of the club and striving to develop his sporting level and avoiding everything that could be harmful to his sporting career.
- Respecting the contractual terms.
- He shall Not sign a second contract covering the same contractual period with his club and refrain from negotiating with any club except with the approval of his original club or during the last six months of his contract.
- Joining national teams according to RSTP.
- Commitment to attend training, camps, friendly and official matches, treatment sessions, and comply with periodic checks, especially those of the Kuwait Anti-Doping Control Committee.
- Providing the club with its bank account number to transfer salaries and down payments.
- Providing the club with its postal and e-mail address.
- Refraining from consuming any substance prohibited in accordance with the legislation in force in the fight against doping.
- Refraining from participating in any sports betting or in any manipulation of the results of matches, directly or indirectly. Manipulation is regarded as any direct or indirect effect on the result of a match by doing or leaving an act in exchange for financial, sports or other privileges.
- Refraining from receiving any sums of money, prizes or gifts from other clubs or from one
 of its affiliates.
- Refraining from engaging in any sports activity outside the club without a written permission.
- Respecting the contracts and agreements signed between the club, investors and sponsors.
- Refraining from engaging in any racist or sectarian behavior.

Chapter Five: Management of Professionalism and Players' Status

Article Eleven:

Duties and Roles of Management of Professionalism and Players' Status

- Approval of professional contracts submitted to it by clubs.
- Determining the conditions for participation in the various competitions organized by the Association.
- Receiving and studying all requests for registration, contract modification, player status modification, contract termination and approval, and in general all work related to Players' Status
- Issuing any circular related to amending or interpreting this regulation.
- Assigning the necessary licenses to professional managers and agents.

Chapter Six: The Professional Manager

Article 12:

Each professional club shall appoint a professional manager who shall be entrusted with the following tasks:

- Registering players with the Domestic Transfer Matching System and the International Transfer Matching System with verification of all documents and forms that will be uploaded to the system.
- Imposing disciplinary penalties on players.
- Previewing the attendance and departure of players and keeping their own records.
- Regular follow-up to the affairs of the players in the club.

Article Thirteen:

Requirements for a professional manager:

- He shall have a bachelor's degree and have at least 4 years of experience in the sports field, or to have a high school diploma with no less than 8 years of experience in the sports field.
- He shall Not belong to any board of directors of any club.

The license application for a professional manager shall be submitted by the club to the RSTP Committee and shall provide the committee with all the necessary documents. The license will not be granted only after paying a fee of one thousand Kuwaiti dinars and according to the confirmed regulations.

<u>Chapter Seven: Conditions related to the professional player and professional contracts</u>

Article Fourteen:

A professional player is required to:

- He must be at least 18 years old, and in this case, the contract cannot exceed a maximum of 5 years.
- A person over the age of 16 but not yet 18 can sign a contract in the presence and approval of his guardian, provided that the contract period does not exceed 3 years as a maximum.
- That no final decision has been issued against him definitively depriving him of playing football or a criminal decision in a case involving moral immorality or ethics.
- He should pass the medical examination.
- He shall conclude a professional player contract according to the professional player contract form as stated in the appendix to these regulations

Article Fifteen:

The Department of Professionalism only certifies the contracts signed according to the professional player contract form contained in the annex to the regulation.

Article Sixteen: Salaries and down payments for Kuwaiti players:

The Kuwaiti professional player shall be entitled to a monthly wage to be paid at the end of each month since the entry into force of the contract or according to the contractually determined, provided that the minimum limit is as follows:

- For professional players in the Premier League, the player receives a monthly salary of no less than 300 Kuwaiti dinars.
- For professional players in the first division, the player receives a monthly salary of no less than 250 Kuwaiti dinars.

Clubs and players may agree on contract down payments without specifying a minimum limit.

Article seventeen:

- 1. Clubs must respect their financial obligations towards players and other clubs in accordance with the terms mentioned in the professional and transfer contracts.
- 2. The Dispute Resolution Chamber, in accordance with Paragraph 4 of this Article, may penalize any club that is proven to be late in paying payments for more than 30 days without a fixed contractual basis.
- 3. For a club to be considered late in paying the payments within the meaning of this article, the creditor (a player or a club) must give a written warning and give him a period of no less than **TEN** days to fulfill his financial obligations.
- 4. The Chamber may impose the following penalties:
 - Attention
 - Caution
 - Fine
 - Banning the registration of any new players domestically or internationally for a full registration period or two consecutive complete registration periods.
- 5. The penalties mentioned in the fourth paragraph may be combined.
- 6. The repetition of the violation is considered an aggravating situation that calls for a more severe penalty.
- 7. This article does not prejudice the player's right to unilaterally terminate the contract for non-payment of financial payments in accordance with Article 44 of these regulations.

Chapter Eight: Contract of the Professional Player:

Article Eighteen:

Only the player who has a professional contract with his club and is registered with the Association shall participate in the league which practices professionalism.

A player registered in the Association is obliged to respect all provisions of this regulation and all the regulations of FIFA and KFA.

Article Nineteen:

The professional contract must be in accordance with the form contained in the appendix of the regulations and contain the club's signature (and stamp), the player's signature and fingerprint on all pages, and in the form of signing a contract with a player under the age of 18, and the signature of his guardian must be added to his signature in order for it to be valid.

If an agent participates in the negotiations, he must include his name in the contract, the number of his registration in the Association, the percentage of his commission (between 3 and 10% of the contract value) and the party charged for paying it, provided that there is a written mediation contract between the mediator and the player or club, and the mediator's right to Commission claim.

The contract is only effective from the date of its approval by the Professionalism Department.

Article Twenty:

The term of a professional player's contract cannot be less than a season, starting from the date of his signing to the end of the sports season, and cannot exceed five (5) years.

The contract is issued in three copies, and the player receives a copy of it upon signing the contract and a copy of the player's agent, if any. The club must provide the committee with a copy of the contract through the Domestic and International Transfer Matching systems (DTMS-ITMS) for matching and ratification.

Article Twenty One:

The validity of the contract does not depend on the result of the medical or technical examination and it cannot include a trial period.

The contract remains valid and nullifies any condition contrary to the regulations and circulars.

Article Twenty Two:

A player is not entitled to sign two contracts covering the same period for two different clubs, and if he does so, he will be subject to the penalties included in this regulation.

The player or the club is not entitled to enter any negotiations before entering the free period corresponding to the last six months of the player's contract.

Article Twenty Three

The parties can sign an appendix to the contract that the club is obligated to submit to the management of professionalism and the conditions of the players in the Association within a deadline not exceeding 3 days from its signing, otherwise it is considered invalid, while preserving the player's right to claim the financial privileges included in it before the Dispute Resolution Chamber.

Article Twenty Four:

No club has the right to sign a contract that allows another club or any person to affect the independence and policy of the club or its sporting results.

Article Twenty Five:

No club or player has the right to sign an agreement with a third party that gives the right to claim a share or the full value of the player's future transfer from one club to another club or grant him any rights related to the transfer or compensation in the future.

Chapter Nine: The player's Transfer from amateur to professional mode.

Article Twenty six:

The player remains amateur in his club until the end of the season in which he reaches the age of twenty (20 years) and can participate with the U-20 category, without prejudice to the possibility of signing a professional contract.

Article 27: Submission of a professional request from the player

- 1. A player, registered as an amateur in a club practicing professionalism, has the right to apply for professionalism Department to his club if he fulfills the professional conditions mentioned in Article 14, providing the club with his email and the emails established.
- 2. The club must respond to the player's request within a period not exceeding one month from the date of its knowledge of the request.

- 3. If the request is accepted, the two parties sign a professional contract in accordance with the club's offer, provided that the salary is not less than the minimum wage included in Article 16 of these regulations.
- 4. In the event the **club** rejects the player's request, the player remains registered with the club as an amateur until the end of the sports season in which he reached the age of twenty one (21) and participates with his age category, then he becomes free and has the right to sign for any other club, and his original club is not entitled to training allowance.
- 5. In the event the **player** refuses to sign the contract presented to him by the club after his request for professionalism, the player remains registered with the club as an amateur until the end of the sports season in which he reached the age of twenty one (21) and participates with his age category, then he becomes free and has the right to sign with any other club with entitlement. The original club is entitled for the training allowance or a compensation value equal to the full financial value of the offer submitted to the player (whichever is greater), and the latter and his new club shall be jointly liable to pay the said compensation.

Article 28: Presentation of the professional contract by the club

- 1. A professional club may present to its registered amateur player an offer to sign a professional contract while respecting the maximum contract term and minimum wage.
- 2. The player must respond to the club's offer within a period not exceeding **one** month from the date of his knowledge of the offer.
- 3. If the player rejects the club's offer, he remains registered with the club as an amateur player until the end of the sports season in which he reached the age of twenty one (21) and participates with his age category, then he becomes free to move to another club with the original club entitlement to the training allowance or a compensation value equal to the full financial value of the offer The player presented to the player (whichever is greater) and the latter and his new club shall be jointly liable to pay the said compensation.

Article Twenty Nine:

If the amateur player does not receive an offer from his club to sign a professional contract before he reaches the age of twenty one (21), the player is free to move to any team after the end of the sports season during which he reached the age of 21, and his club is not entitled to a training allowance.

Chapter Ten: Transfer of professional players from their clubs:

Article Thirty:

A player whose contract has expired has the right to move to another club without the approval of his club.

Article Thirty One:

If the player enters the free period (the last 6 months of his contract), he is entitled to negotiate with any club and sign a contract starting from the expiry date of his current contract.

Article Thirty Two:

If a club wishes to transfer his professional player and it does not enter the last six months of his contract, he must submit a request by e-mail or correspondence and letters to his original club for direct negotiation with the player or mediator by e-mail and provide the Committee with a copy of it.

If the original club accepts the request of the new club, the new club can negotiate directly with the player or mediator. If the original club rejects the request of the new club, it should not directly or by negotiation with the player or his mediator, to do so , otherwise it will be subject to the penalties prescribed in these regulations, and any person who participates in the violation shall be penalized.

Article Thirty Three: Transfer of the player

- The professional player moves from his club to a new club according to a three-party transfer agreement that includes the transfer value and the method of payment (once or in installments).
- In the event that the Kuwaiti professional player returns to play in State of Kuwait in any way and for any reason within a period of not less than one year, and the amount of the training allowance for his previous club scheduled for his transfer to the club outside Kuwait, is less than the amount of the training allowance stipulated in these regulations, then his new club, inside State of Kuwait ,shall be obligated to pay the difference in the training allowance up to the amount of the training allowance specified in these regulations.

Article Thirty Four: Bridge Transfers

It is forbidden for any club or player to participate in a bridge transfer.

If the player domestically or internationally transfers for two consequent times within 16 weeks, the clubs and the player shall have the right of participation in the bridge transfer unless they prove otherwise.

The FIFA Disciplinary Committee can impose the disciplinary penalties included in its disciplinary regulations on all persons subject to FIFA regulations participating in a bridge transfers.

Article Thirty Five:

A professional player can only be loaned out under a loan contract between the player, the original club and the new club.

The loaning is subject to the same terms and conditions of the final transfer, including the provisions relating to the training allowance and the solidarity contribution.

The loan period cannot be less than the period between two registration periods.

The borrowing club may not loan the player to a third club without the written consent of the loaning club.

Chapter Eleven: Registration of Players.

Article Thirty Six:

A player is not entitled to participate in official matches unless he is registered in the Association.

If a player participates in an official match without being registered, his participation is considered illegal, and sporting consequences of ineligibility to participate and disciplinary penalties shall be imposed on the player and the club.

Article Thirty Seven:

1. The Association shall have an electronic player registration system that gives each player a registration ID with FIFA upon his first registration.

To participate in organized football, the player must be registered with the Domestic Association, and it is not possible to participate in official matches except for players registered online.

- Registering the player electronically means that he must accept and abide by all the regulations KFA and FIFA.
- 2. The player does not register to a club except for the purpose of practicing organized football, and as an exception to that, the player may be obligated to register for purely technical reasons to ensure transparency in the individual successive transactions.
- 3. A player can only register with one club at the same time.
- 4. A player can register in 3 different clubs during the sports season, if he is not eligible to participate in official matches except with two clubs only, considering the exceptions mentioned below.
 - Exceptionally, the player can move between different Associations if the sports seasons between them are consecutive (the sports season summer / autumn winter / spring) while participating in the official matches of the third club during the said sports season, provided that he respects all his contractual obligations with the previous clubs with the need to respect an Exception Registration outside the registration periods and the minimum contractual period.
- 5. In all cases, the integrity and integrity of the competitions must be respected.
- 6. The player's sports passport: Every Association that registers the player must submit to the new club the player's sports passport that includes all the information and data related to him, especially all the clubs he registered in after reaching the age of 12 years.
- 7. International Transfer Certificate:
 - A player can only be registered to a new Association after obtaining an ITC certificate from the previous Association, and the transfer certificate must be free and not dependent on any condition, and every contrary condition is considered void.
 - Each Association that grants a transfer certificate must send a copy of it to FIFA.
 The International Transfer Certificate cannot be granted to a player for the purpose of playing during a trial period.
 - Each new Association must send, in writing to the previous Associations in which the player from 12 to 23 years old was registered, an evidence of his registration after obtaining the International Transfer Certificate.
 - The International Transfer Certificate is not required for a player under 10 years old.

Article Thirty Eight:

The application for registration must be submitted to the Department of Professionalism and Players' Status during the two registration periods determined by the Association. The application is submitted electronically through DTMS, provided that it includes the following:

- The contract concluded between the club and the professional player, which must include mandatory signature of both parties, and the use of the professional players contract form included in Annex 1 of these regulations is an obligatory condition for accepting the registration request.
- A medical certificate proving the player's physical and health fitness and safety from infectious diseases issued by an official medical authority.
- A copy of the player's identity or passport for foreign players.
- Paying the registration fees to the Association 's bank account and submit a proof of that.
 The registration fees are determined in the annual circular issued by the Professionalism Committee and the Players' Status prior to the first registration period.
- In the event the player transfers from one club to another permanently or temporarily, the new club must submit a copy of the final transfer or loan agreement.
- Any other documents set by the Professionalism Department in the annual registration circular or requested directly from the club requesting registration considering the player's situation.

Article Thirty Nine:

Exceptionally, it is possible to accept the registration of a professional player outside the registration periods approved by the Association if his contract expires before the end of the registration period.

The player can also be registered outside the registration period once a decision is issued by the Dispute Resolution Chamber to terminate the player's contract for a legitimate reason from him or for an illegal reason from his previous club.

Chapter Twelve: Stability of Contracts

Article Forty:

The contract between the two parties cannot be terminated before its expiry date or by mutual consent.

Article Forty One:

Unilateral termination of the contract is only possible by virtue of a decision by the Dispute Resolution Chamber, which adjudicates the termination of the contract.

Article Forty Two: Termination of the contract for a legitimate reason

The club or player has the right to unilaterally terminate the contract without financial consequences or sporting penalties if there is a legitimate reason.

Every arbitrary act, aimed at prompting the second party to terminate the contract or modify its terms, grants the aggrieved party the right to terminate the contract for a legitimate reason.

Article Forty Three: Termination of the contract for a sporting reason

A professional player who participated in less than 10% of the total official matches of his club during the sports season may terminate the contract unilaterally without any financial consequences or sports penalties.

The assessment of the sporting cause is in each case separately, considering many factors such as the player's age, position in the team and his health condition....

For the termination to be for a legal sporting reason, the player must notify the club of this within a period not exceeding 15 days from the last official match of the sporting season for the club in which he is registered.

<u>Article Forty Four: Termination of the contract for non-payment of financial payments</u>

In the event that the club does not pay more than two months' salaries despite being notified by the player and giving him a time limit of no less than 15 days with the submission of his bank data, the player has the right to terminate the contract with the club bearing the financial and sporting consequences according to the articles of the regulations, provided that the authorization of the termination is by the Dissolution Chamber Disputes after a complaint has been filed for the purpose by the player, and the Chamber's decision to terminate it shall be effective regardless of the appeal.

<u>Article 45: Consequences of terminating the contract for a legitimate reason or for non-payment of payments</u>

In the event of termination of the contract for a legitimate reason, including non-payment of financial payments, the party causing the termination shall pay a financial compensation estimated

by the Chamber after considering the Kuwaiti law and the specifics of sports and every objective criterion.

In general, the compensation value is calculated as:

Regarding the club:

all the financial privileges included in the player's contract with him or in his new contract for the remainder of his contract, if it does not exceed 5 years, and all expenses incurred by the club in proportion to the remaining years in the player's contract upon termination.

The new club is considered solidary with the player in paying the compensation to the previous club.

Regarding the player:

the financial privileges included in his terminated contract for the remaining period after the termination. In the case of signing a second contract, the player is only entitled to the difference between the value of the remaining financial privileges in his first contract and the financial privileges of his new contract for the same period.

In addition to financial compensation, the Chamber can impose sports penalties on the party causing the annulment according to the following provisions:

- A player who unilaterally terminates his contract without a legitimate reason during the protected period shall be penalized with a ban from playing in official matches for a period of 4 to 6 months. The ban shall be effective as soon as a decision is issued by the Chamber, and the ban period shall be suspended in the period between the last official match of the previous season and the first official match in the new season. The suspension will not be applied to the international player who qualifies to participate with his national team in an international final competition during the period between the last official match in the previous season and the first official match in the new season.
- If the termination occurred unilaterally without a legitimate or sporting reason outside the protected period, no sporting penalties would result, but disciplinary penalties could be imposed on the player if he did not notify the club of the termination of the contract within 15 days following the last official match played by his registered club with him.
- The club that caused the termination of the contract of its player or the club that is proven to have incited the player to terminate his contract shall be penalized if the termination occurred during the protected period, and the new club of the player is considered instigating unless it proves otherwise.
 - The penalty imposed on the club shall be to prevent the registration of any new player of any age category during one or two registration periods beginning with the first registration period after notifying him of the final decision of the penalty.
- Every natural or legal person subject to the statute and regulations of Association is also penalized if it is proven that he incited or participated in the player's breach of his contract.

Chapter Thirteen: Protecting Minor Players

Article Forty Six:

A player under the age of 18 is not allowed to move inside Kuwait without the approval of his club.

Article Forty Seven:

- 1. As a general principle, a player is not allowed to move internationally before the age of 18.
- 2. The following cases are excluded from the prohibition mentioned in the previous paragraph:

- A. If the player's parents move to the new club's country for reasons not related to football.
- B. If the player lives at a distance of not more than 50 km from the borders of the country of the new club, provided that the distance between his residence and his new club does not exceed 100 km. In this case the player remains dormant with his parents and the two Domestic Associations expressly agree to approve the transfer.
- C. If the player fled his country without his parents for humanitarian reasons (a threat to his life or freedom because of the color of his skin, nationality, religion, ethnic affiliation, belonging to a particular social group or political opinions) that prompted him to reside at least temporarily in the host country.
- D. If the player is a student and temporarily moved to another country without his parents for academic reasons within the framework of a cooperation agreement. In this case, the duration of the player's registration with his new club until he reaches the age of 18 or the end of the academic program cannot exceed one (1) year. The new club must be an amateur without any branch or legal, financial or realistic relationship with any professional club.
- 3. The provisions of this article shall also apply to every first registration of a player who has a nationality different from the nationality of the country in which the Domestic Association intends to register for the first time and has not lived continuously in it (the country) for a period of not less than five (5) years.
- 4. If the minor is less than ten (10) years old, the approval of the Players' Status Committee at Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) must be obtained on:
 - a. His international transfer is in accordance with paragraph 2
 - b. His first registration is in accordance with paragraph 3 or his first registration if he does not have the nationality of the country in which the Association in which he is applying for registration in it and has lived continuously in it (the country) for a period of not less than five (5) years.
- 5. Approval must be obtained in accordance with Paragraph 4 before submitting any application for registration or application for the International Transfer Certificate.
- 6. The Association to which the application for registration of a player less than 10 years old is submitted must verify and ensure that the conditions for one of the exceptions mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 are met, before registering the player.
- 7. Any Association can request a specific exception for a minor player and submit the request to the Players' Status Committee at the FIFA Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)
 - a. In the case of the approval of the exception specified for the registration of an amateur player in an amateur club, the Association shall release the approval subject of Paragraph 4.
 - b. In this case, the Association must verify and ensure that the conditions of one of the exceptions mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 are met, before registering the player.
- 8. The procedures for submitting applications to the Players' Status Committee at the FIFA Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in accordance with this article are included in the Regulations of the Procedures of the FIFA Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) .

Article Forty-Eight: Permission and Registration of Minors in Academies

- 1. Clubs that have a legal, economic or actual relationship with a football academy must declare all minor players who are active in the academy before the Domestic Association in which the academy is located.
- 2. Each Domestic Association seeks to ensure that the academies that do not have legal, financial or actual relations with the clubs do the following:
 - a. Forming a club that participates in Domestic competitions. In this case, all players must be registered with the club or declared with the Association in which the academy is active.

Or

- b. Declaration with the Association in which the academy is active all players who are active in the academy for the purpose of training only.
- 3. Each Association shall keep a record that includes all the permits received from the clubs or academies, including the names and surnames of the players and their date of birth.
- 4. According to the declaration, the academy, and the player pledge to practice football activity in accordance with the FIFA statutes and to respect and devote the ethical principles of organized football.
- 5. Any person violating this article shall be penalized by the FIFA Disciplinary Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Disciplinary Regulations.
- 6. The Previous Article and Article 19 of the FIFA RSTP apply to the permits of minor players.

Chapter Fourteen: Training Allowance

Article Forty Nine:

The former club of the player or the former training clubs shall be entitled to a training allowance, which shall be calculated according to the table attached to these regulations:

- a. When a player is first registered as a professional before the full age of twenty-three.
- b. When a professional player transfers among different clubs before age of twenty-three.
 - (During or at the end of his employment contract).

Article Fifty:

The training allowance is calculated from the age of 12 to 21 years, and the club entitled to the training allowance can only benefit from it once.

Article Fifty One:

There is No Training Compensation Due:

- a) if the player's contract was terminated by the previous club without a valid reason (without prejudice to the rights of the previous clubs) or it was terminated by mutual consent of the parties;
- b) If the professional regains his position as an amateur when moving.
- c) If the club rejects the amateur player's request to register him as a professional.

Article Fifty Two:

When a player is first registered as a professional, the club for which the player is registered is obligated to pay training compensation within a thirty (30) day period to all clubs with which the player is registered (according to the player's career as indicated in the player's passport) and which contributed to his training since the season of his twelfth birthday.

The amount to be paid is calculated in proportion to the training period spent by the player in each club.

Article Fifty Three:

In the case of subsequent transfers of a professional player, training compensation is paid only by the new club to the player's previous club for the period during which he has already trained the player.

In the above two cases, the deadline for payment of training compensation is thirty days after the professional player's registration with the Association.

Article Fifty For: Training Allowance Schedule

age of the player	The value of the training allowance
12	5000 KWD
13	5000 KWD
14	6000 KWD
15	6000 KWD
16	8000 KWD
17	8000 KWD
18	10000 KWD
19	10000 KWD
20	12000 KWD
21	12000 KWD

Chapter Fifteen: Solidarity Contribution

Article Fifty Five:

In the case that a professional player transfers during the term of the contract permanently or on loan for a financial consideration, the new club must deduct five percent (5%) of the total transfer value in order to distribute it as a solidarity contribution to the club/clubs that participated in his training from the age of 12 to 23 years according to the following table:

For the season in which the player completed the age of 12	5% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 13	5% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 14	5% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 15	5% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 16	10% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 17	10% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 18	10% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 19	10% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 20	10% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 21	10% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 22	10% of the value of the solidarity contribution
For the season in which the player completed the age of 23	10% of the value of the solidarity contribution

Article Fifty Six:

The new club must pay the solidarity contribution to the eligible club or clubs no later than thirty (30) days from the player's registration, and it can, when necessary, use the Professionalism Department to determine the eligible clubs.

Chapter Sixteen: Violations and Penalties

Article Fifty Seven: Offenses of the professional player

- 1. Submitting false statements or documents to circumvent the rules of registration as a professional in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.
- 2. Circumvention of the transfer rules
- 3. Breach of contractual obligations
- 4. Signing two or more professional contracts covering the same contractual period or part of it.
- 5. Failure to respect the provisions of this regulation in negotiating with other clubs.
- 6. Leaking documents related to this regulation or any documents related to a dispute.

7. In general, violating the provisions of this regulation and the annual circulars attached to it, and refraining from implementing the decisions of the judicial committees or the duty to cooperate with them.

Article Fifty Eight: Penalties for a professional player

In the case that a player commits one of the violations mentioned in the previous article, the Disciplinary Committee has the right to impose one or more of the following penalties:

- 1. Written warning
- 2. Reprimand
- 3. A financial fine not exceeding a maximum of 10,000 Kuwaiti dinars
- 4. Suspension for a period not exceeding **6 months**, with only half of his salary paid.

Article Fifty-Nine:

If a decision was issued by one of the committees of KFA or FIFA Football, or the Doping Control Committee to prevent the player from practicing sports activity or participating in official matches for a period exceeding 6 months, the club has the right to terminate the contract with the player without paying any compensation to the player.

If the club does not terminate the contract, the player remains registered with it with the suspension of salaries and the advance for the player who is prevented from practicing sports activity. As for the player who is banned from participating in official matches, half of the salary is paid to him without the right to receive any advance whose payment is due during the suspension period.

Article Sixty: Club Offenses

- 1. Circumvention of the transfer regulations
- 2. Breach of contractual obligations towards the player.
- 3. Negotiating with a player before the last six months of his contract without obtaining the written consent of his club.
- 4. Inciting a player to terminate his contract with his club.
- 5. Failure to comply with the duty to cooperate with the committee or implement its decisions.
- 6. Failure to respect this regulation and its circulars.
- 7. Leaking documents related to this regulation or any documents related to a dispute.

Article Sixty One: Penalties for the club

In the case that the club commits one of the offenses mentioned in the previous article, the Disciplinary Committee has the right to impose one or more of the following penalties:

- 1. Written warning
- 2. Reprimand
- 3. A financial fine not exceeding a maximum of 20,000 Kuwaiti dinars
- 4. Prohibition of registering new players for one or two periods.

Article Sixty Two: Penalties for agents, professional managers and club officials

The Disciplinary Committee may, according to its powers, punish agents, professional managers and club officials if it is proven that they have committed as principals, participants, or instigators of one of the violations mentioned in Articles 57 and 60. In this case, the Disciplinary Committee administers one or more of the following penalties.

1. Written warning.

- 2. Reprimand.
- 3. A financial fine not exceeding a maximum of 10,000 Kuwaiti dinars.
- 4. Prohibition of practicing any football-related activity for a certain period or for life in serious cases.
- 5. Cancel the agent's registration or suspend its registration for a specific period.

Article Sixty Three:

The parties shall be notified of the penalties by e-mail and, if necessary, by fax, express mail, correspondence, and letters. Correspondence and notifications may be against all parties subject to jurisdiction and mentioned in this regulation via e-mail, fax, official correspondence, or any other means, as examples but not limited.

Clubs are considered responsible for notifying their employees, and the notification is notified to the club's employees (player - professional manager - official) after three (3) days of sending it to the club's e-mail or by any other means.

Article Sixty Four:

Decisions issued by the Professionalism Department and Players' Status regarding registration and qualification and all its decisions against the parties may be appealed before the Appeals Committee of the Association, which issues a final decision that may not be appealed in any way.

Article Sixty Five:

The provisions and articles mentioned in the bylaw do not violate the competence of the Dispute Resolution Chamber of the Association mentioned in its bylaw, as its competence is to settle disputes between clubs, coaches, players, agents, clubs, professional managers in accordance with concluded professional contracts and work agreements.

Final and transitional provisions:

- 1. These regulations shall enter into force from the date of their approval by the Association's Board of Directors.
- 2. The rules and regulations of the FIFA and AFC are the main reference for what is not provided for in a text.
- 3. The Kuwait Football Association is responsible for interpreting the provisions of these regulations and for taking a decision on matters that are not provided for in a text.
- 4. The Disciplinary Committee shall temporarily consider all contractual disputes that may arise from the application of this regulation until the formation of the Dispute Resolution Chamber and the adoption of its system.
- 5. The Association's Board of Directors may adopt additional transitional provisions if necessary.

