

NEW REGULATIONS ON WORKING WITH INTERMEDIARIES AT A GLANCE	
<b>Scope</b>	The scope of the regulations concerns services of intermediaries provided to players and clubs to conclude employment contracts and transfer agreements between two clubs.
<b>General principles</b>	Players and clubs shall act with due diligence when selecting an intermediary. This principle is complied with if the intermediary signs the Intermediary Declaration contained in the regulations and the representation contract.
<b>Registration system</b>	For the sake of transparency, a registration system for intermediaries shall be put in place at member association level, whereby intermediaries shall be registered for every transaction they are involved in. As part of the registration requirement, all intermediaries will have to complete a mandatory Intermediary Declaration (cf. annexes to the regulations) which will then need to be submitted to the member association concerned. The declaration constitutes an essential element of the new regulations as by signing it, the intermediary confirms adherence to the applicable statutes and regulations of FIFA and those of the confederations and member associations when carrying out his activities, his impeccable reputation, his compliance with disclosure requirements, etc. Finally, the representation contract concluded between the intermediary and the player or the club also needs to be deposited with the association when the intermediary is being registered. The same applies in case of renegotiation of an employment contract.
<b>Representation contract</b>	Clubs and players must include in their representation contracts information such as the scope of the services, the legal nature of the legal relationship they have with their intermediaries (e.g. job placement or consultancy), minimum details (names and signature of the parties, duration of the contract, remuneration, general terms of payment, etc.).
<b>Disclosure and publication</b>	Players and clubs will be required to disclose to their associations the full details of all agreed remunerations to be paid to the intermediaries. In addition and for the sake of transparency, member associations will be required to publish, on an annual basis, the name of all the intermediaries they have registered, the single transactions in which they were involved and the total amount of all remunerations made to intermediaries by their registered players and by each of their affiliated clubs. The figures to be published are the consolidated total figure for all players and the individual clubs' consolidated total figure.
<b>Payment to intermediaries</b>	The regulations also attempt to provide for an overall rationalisation of fees paid to intermediaries by setting a limit of 3% of the player's basic gross income or of the transfer compensation as a recommendation. Furthermore, the regulations prohibit any payment to intermediaries when the player is a minor.
<b>Conflicts of interest</b>	Players and clubs must ensure that no conflicts of interest exist. No conflict of interest will be deemed to exist if the intermediary concerned discloses in writing any conflict of interest and obtains the express written consent of all parties involved prior to the start of the negotiations.
<b>Sanctions</b>	The responsibility for the imposition of sanctions on any party under their jurisdiction lies with the member associations. Member associations are also obliged to publish any sanctions taken against intermediaries and are required to inform FIFA so that the FIFA Disciplinary Committee may decide on the extension of the sanction to have worldwide effect in accordance with the FIFA Disciplinary Code.
<b>Enforcement of the obligations of associations</b>	FIFA shall monitor the proper implementation of the minimum standards and requirements at association level within the competence of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee.