

EFAF's regulations governing the international transfer of players.

1. Scope of the regulations

1.1

Any one who plays American Football shall have the right to play the sport in any one of the EFAF member countries, within the limits established by the EFAF statutes and Internal Regulations as well as the eligibility regulations of the respective national federation.

1.2

These regulations governing international transfer apply in full to all national federations. However, in exceptional circumstances, the EFAF may reach a special agreement with a national federation.

1.3

For national transfers the national federations are invited to draw on these international regulations and to establish their own regulations governing the transfer of players in the spirit of the EFAF regulations.

2. Definitions

2.1

A foreign player is a player who holds another member federations citizenship than the one he is licensed in.

2.2

A national federation is defined as a national federation/association affiliated to the EFAF in accordance with the Statutes of the EFAF.

2.3

A license is defined as the necessary authorization given by a national federation to a player to allow him to play American Football for a club in membership at that federation.

3. The player

3.1

International Transfer Card

3.1.1

An International Transfer Card (ITC) must be obtained from a national federation where a player was last licensed before he can be licensed by another national federation. This document certifies that a player concerned is free to be licensed by another national federation.

3.1.2

The ITC may be for limited or unlimited time. If applicable, it should mention any sanctions which may be in force against the player. National member federations may have rules or time restrictions on licensing players from another federation. These rules are in effect in international transfers.

3.1.3

The national federation may charge a maximum of 100€ administrative fee for the transfer of a player under its jurisdiction to another national federation. EFAF will charge 100€ as a registration fee from the member federation under whose jurisdiction the player will transfer to. Member

federations may charge these registration fees from their member clubs or from the player wishing to transfer.

3.1.4

All the provisions of this article apply to any player licensed by a national federation who wishes to apply for an international transfer irrespective whether the player has the nationality of that country or not.

3.2

License restrictions

3.2.1

A player may not be licensed by more than one national federation at the same time.

3.2.2

Any license held by a player becomes automatically null and void when an international transfer card is issued by EFAF or when the license is revoked by the issuing authority.

3.2.3

For national championships, clubs are authorized to include on their team players who have already played in another member country during the same season if not restricted under member federation rules.

3.2.4

Where a player is subject to an outstanding disciplinary sanction from the national federation with whom he is licensed and whose sanction has been approved by the EFAF then for so long as the sanction remains in force no transfer shall be permitted.

3.2.5

All sanctions which shall continue in force beyond the end of a national federation's playing season shall be notified by that federation to EFAF.

3.2.6

In cases mentioned above in paragraph 3.2.4 the international transfer card must be filed with EFAF for the whole of the period of disqualification and must mention the sanction, its duration, the reasons and possibilities for appeal provided for in the national regulations in force.

4. The national federations

4.1

Transfer Procedure

4.1.1

Whenever a national federation receives a request for a license for any player who was previously licensed by another member federation, it must, before granting such a license in accordance with its own regulations, obtain an international transfer card for the player concerned.

4.1.2

The national federation may not grant a license until it has obtained the international transfer card from the national federation of the country in which the player was last licensed.

4.2

Deadline for Response

4.2.1

A national federation receiving a request for a license for any player who was previously licensed by another member federation must send the filled ITC card with the signatures of the player, previous club and federation and the new club to EFAF within 3 days of receiving the ITC card.

4.2.2.

A national federation/ club receiving a request of ITC from the player must send the ITC card within 7 days following receipt of the request either by granting or refusing the ITC to the player.

4.2.3

The ITC card must be sent by one of the following methods:

Registered mail with return receipt

Telegram

Telefax (with confirmation of receipt)

Courier with return receipt

Hand delivery with return receipt

4.2.4

If the request for the international transfer card is opposed by the national federation of the club, the national federation shall immediately notify the party requesting the ITC, giving them the reason for refusal by attaching the refusal to the Player's ITC card.

4.2.6

In case of a refusal of ITC, the EFAF will only take contractual or sanction issues as a valid refusal.

4.2.7

If there is no response within the 7-day period, the requesting party shall immediately notify the EFAF, after which the EFAF may authorize the granting of the license without the ITC.

4.3

Rights of the Country of Nationality

4.3.1

The club and the national federation must allow a player to play for his national team in the following games:

All the qualifying games of the official competitions of the EFAF and IFAF

All the official competitions of the EFAF and IFAF

4.3.2

A club who has signed a contract with a foreign player undertakes to place this player, without requiring any compensation or insurance cover whatsoever, at the disposal of the national federation for which he is eligible in order to enable him to play on the national team(s) of the latter.

4.3.3

This permission shall be valid for at least the complete duration of the competition or for the day of the individual game and also for a training period of a duration of:

5 days for qualifying games

14 days for official competitions

4.3.4

If a player who is licensed by a foreign federation and who is called to play on his national teams in one of the games or competitions mentioned above, for whatever reason refuses to play on his national team, the said player is not allowed to play for the club for which he is licensed for the duration of such game or competition and the applicable training period.

4.4

Disputes

4.4.1

Any dispute arising from a refusal to issue an international transfer card shall be decided by an EFAF appointed Disciplinary Committee appointed by the Board of EFAF according to the EFAF disciplinary regulations with no possibility of legal appeal.

4.6

Illegal Transfers

4.6.1

Any international transfer having taken place without an international transfer card is invalid and any license issued pursuant to such a transfer is invalid.

5. Official documents to be provided by national federations

5.1

International Transfer Card

5.1.1

In general, the international transfer card is delivered by the player from one national federation/club to another which will forward it to EFAF office. If necessary, it may be issued directly to the player concerned.

5.1.2

International transfer card must be filled on the EFAF approved card.