

IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION AMATEUR GAME PLAYER REGISTRATION REGULATIONS

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NB: Terms referring to natural persons are applicable to both genders. Any term in the singular applies to the plural and vice-versa.

1. Introduction

- a.** Players participating in organised football are either amateurs or professionals. No other status shall be recognised. A professional is a player who has a written contract with a club and is paid more for his footballing activity than the expenses he effectively incurs. All other players are considered to be amateurs.
- b.** Youth players shall not be subject to the Player Registration Regulations and may register freely until the season in which their 10th birthday occurs, subject to individual competition rules.
- c.** The following regulations shall apply for amateur players registering for their club to play in purely amateur competitions. Competition rules shall determine if a competition is to be purely amateur (for the avoidance of any doubt if a competition's rules do not explicitly exclude professional players from participating then it shall not be considered to be a purely amateur competition and the Professional Game regulations shall apply).
- d.** All amateur registrations shall be administered by Clubs/Leagues using the Comet FMS.
- e.** All Club registrars shall act as agents for the Association and will be obliged to agree to the terms and conditions of the access to and use of the Comet FMS.
- f.** Appointed league officials shall have full access to player registration records within their own league and will have full administrator rights to assist clubs as and when required. Such officials will be obliged to agree to the terms and conditions of the access to and use of the Comet FMS.
- g.** Any player not registered with the Association who appears for a club in any official match shall be considered to have played illegitimately. Without prejudice to any measure required to rectify the sporting consequences of such an appearance, sanctions may also be imposed on the player and/or the club. The right to impose such sanctions lies in principle with the Association or the organiser of the competition concerned.
- h.** It shall be the responsibility of clubs playing in any match to be played under the jurisdiction of the Association to ensure that its players are eligible to play in such a match.
- i.** Professionals who end their careers upon expiry of their contracts and amateurs who terminate their activity shall remain registered at the Association of their last club for a period of 30 months. This period begins on the day the player made his last appearance for the club in an official match.

2. Number of Registrations/Clubs

- a.** Each association must have an electronic player registration system, which must assign each player a FIFA ID when the player is first registered. A player must be registered at an association to play for a club as either a professional or an amateur in accordance with the provisions of article 2 (FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players). With the exception of players participating in friendly matches during a trial, only electronic registered players identified with a FIFA ID are eligible to participate in organised football. By the act of registering or accepting to be on trial, a player agrees to abide by the FIFA statutes and regulations, the confederations and the associations.

- b.** A player may only be registered with a club for the purpose of playing organised football. As an exception to this rule, a player may have to be registered with a club for mere technical reasons to secure transparency in consecutive individual transactions (cf. Annexe 3 of the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players). A player that is on trial (see article 19ter of the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players) does not need to be registered to participate in friendly matches played in context of a trial.
- c.** A player may only be registered with one club at a time.
- d.** Players may be registered with a maximum of three clubs during one season (*the period from 1st August to 31st May, and in the case of NIFL Women's Premiership and NIWFA from 1st March to 31st October*). During this period, the player is only eligible to play in official matches for two clubs. As an exception to this rule, a player moving between two clubs belonging to associations with overlapping seasons (i.e. start of the season in summer/autumn as opposed to winter/spring) may be eligible to play in official matches for a third club during the relevant season, provided they have fully complied with their contractual obligations towards their previous clubs, and provided that the provisions relating to registration periods (article 6 – FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players) and the minimum length of a contract (article 18 paragraph 2 – FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players) are respected. Limitations as per this paragraph do not apply if a player wishes to be registered based on the exception as per article 6 paragraph 3a (FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players).
- e.** Under all circumstances, due consideration must be given to the sporting integrity of the competition. In particular, a player may not play official matches for more than two clubs competing in the same national championship or cup during the same season, subject to stricter individual competition regulations of member associations. (FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players).
- f.** Notwithstanding any of the above, a player may only register for any club twice in one season.
- g.** In the event of the Association receiving formal notification, in writing, of a club ceasing to exist all amateur players registered with said club during the current season shall be immediately released from their registration and free to register with another club, subject to compliance with the relevant league's rules. For the avoidance of any doubt the club who cease to exist will not be counted in the number of clubs for which the player has been registered in the current season.
- h.** In the event of the Association receiving formal notification, in writing, of a youth team (Under-18 and below) ceasing to exist all amateur players registered with said team may request to be immediately released from their registration and free to register with another club, subject to compliance with the relevant league's rules. For the avoidance of any doubt the youth team who cease to exist will not be counted in the number of clubs for which the player has been registered in the current season.
- i.** In relation to the FIFA ID of a player and the integration of their electronic player registration systems, member associations shall;

 - a)** Assign a FIFA ID all players already registered at the member association who have not been assigned a FIFA ID at the point in time when the electronic player registration system is integrated with the FIFA Connect ID Service;

- b) Where a FIFA ID has already been assigned to a player, as indicated by the FIFA Connect ID Service, ensure the same FIFA ID is used to register the player in its electronic player registration system;
- c) If the FIFA Connect ID Service determines that a player is, or appears to be, registered in more than one electronic player registration system, resolve the matter within five (5) days of it becoming aware, and update the FIFA Connect ID Service without delay; and
- d) Provide the relevant personal information about a player to other member associations' electronic player registration systems through the FIFA Connect Interface, when requested for the purpose of registration and the determination of the FIFA ID of the player.

3. Registration Periods

- a. Players may only be registered during the official registration period for purely amateur competitions which shall open on 25 June 2023 and close on 31 March 2024.
- b. Players participating in NIWFA organised competitions during 2024 may be registered during the period 1 March 2024 to 7 August 2024.

4. Player Passport

- a. For entitlements related to training rewards that are not governed by the FIFA Clearing House Regulations, existing obligations related to player passports shall remain unchanged, i.e., the registering association is obliged to provide the club with which the player is registered with a player passport containing the relevant details of the player. The player passport shall indicate the club(s) with which the player has been registered since the calendar year of their 12th birthday.
- b. For entitlements related to training rewards that are governed by the FIFA Clearing House Regulations, an EPP shall be generated and used as set forth below.
- c. The Electronic Player Passport is an electronic document containing consolidated registration information of a player throughout their career, including the relevant member association, their status (amateur or professional), the type of registration (permanent or loan), and the club(s) (including training category) with which they have been registered since the calendar year of their 12th birthday. It shall be generated in circumstances as defined in the FIFA Clearing House Regulations.
- d. For the purpose of creating the EPP, member associations shall ensure that reliable, accurate and complete player registration information is made available electronically to FIFA through the FIFA Connect Interface, whenever requested by FIFA through such interface.

5. Reacquisition of Amateur Status

- a. A player registered as a professional may not re-register as an amateur until at least 30 days after his last match as a professional (and provided the previous registration has either expired or been cancelled).

- b. No compensation is payable upon reacquisition of amateur status. If a player re-registers as a professional within 30 months of being reinstated as an amateur, his new club shall pay

training compensation in accordance with Article 20 of the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players.

6. Amateur Registrations

- a. All amateur registrations must be submitted via the Comet FMS by Club Registrars.
- b. All mandatory fields of the Comet FMS must be accurately completed in full before a registration is confirmed. The player shall be considered registered upon completion of the online procedure and an email confirming the player's registration will be automatically sent to the email address provided by the player to the club and entered in the Comet FMS. Any player who is under the age of 18 on the date of registration must have the email address of a parent or guardian entered in the Comet FMS. In the event that a player, or in the case of a player under the age of 18 their parent or guardian, does not consent to the registration of the player they should immediately contact the Irish Football Association who will investigate the matter and either confirm or terminate the registration as appropriate.
- c. The length of an amateur registration shall be from its effective date until 30 June 2024. Re-registration of all male players is available via Comet FMS from 9 June – 30 June. While all female players can be re-registered during 12 February – 29 February.
- d. Priority of registration shall determine the eligibility of a player to play for the club with which he was first registered.
- e. In the event of a team whose club participate in both professional and purely amateur competitions such clubs shall be permitted to register players outside the fixed registration periods for the professional game but within the amateur game registration period (25 June 2023 - 31 March 2024) but such players so registered shall be restricted to playing for the team who participates in purely amateur competitions. Such player will only become eligible to participate in a professional game competition at the commencement of the subsequent registration period.

7. Transfers

- a. Amateur players moving clubs will be required to complete a transfer. The transfer instruction must be submitted via the Comet FMS and approved by both clubs involved in the transfer.
- b. No club or player shall be involved in a bridge transfer.
- c. It shall be presumed, unless established to the contrary, that if two consecutive transfers, national or international, of the same player occur within a period of 16 weeks, the parties (clubs and player) involved in those two transfers have participated in a bridge transfer.
- d. The FIFA Disciplinary Committee, in accordance with the FIFA Disciplinary Code, will impose sanctions on any party subject to the FIFA Statutes and regulations involved in a bridge transfer.

8. International Transfer Certificates (ITC)

- a.** An amateur player whose last registration was held outside Northern Ireland may not be registered with a Club unless the Association has received an International Transfer Certificate (ITC) issued by the National Association which the player wishes to leave via FIFA TMS.
- b.** A player shall not, under any circumstances, be authorised to play in official matches for his new Club until an ITC has been received by the Association.
- c.** Instructions must be entered on to FIFA Transfer Matching System (TMS) by the club/s involved in accordance with FIFA TMS guidelines.
- d.** Associations are forbidden from requesting that an ITC be issued in order to allow a player to participate in friendly matches in the context of a trial.
- e.** The ITC may not be made subject to any conditions. In particular, the validity of an ITC shall not be restricted to a certain period and any clauses to this effect appended to the certificate shall be considered null and void.
- f.** The registering association is obliged to provide the club with which the player is registered with a player passport containing the relevant details of the player. The player passport shall indicate the club(s) with which the player has been registered since the calendar year of his 12th birthday.
- g.** An ITC is not required for a player under the age of ten years.

9. Unregistered players

Any player not registered at an association who appears for a club in any official match shall be considered to have played illegitimately. Without prejudice to any measure required to rectify the sporting consequences of such an appearance, sanctions may also be imposed on the player and/or the club. The right to impose such sanctions lies in principle with the association or the organiser of the competition concerned.

10. Loan of Players

The loan of amateur players is not permitted.

11. Cancellation of a Registration and Retirement

- a.** Cancellation of an amateur player shall only be administered by the Irish Football Association to cancel an amateur player's registration where the player is moving to another national association.
- b.** An amateur player who wishes to retire must do so in writing to the association (registrations@irishfa.com) at any point.

12. Protection of Minors

1. International transfers of players are only permitted if the player is over the age of 18.
2. The following five exceptions to this rule apply:
 - a) The player's parents move to the country in which the new club is located for reasons not linked to football.
 - b) The player is aged between 16 and 18 and:
 - i. the transfer takes place within the territory of the European Union (EU) or the European Economic Area (EEA); or
 - ii. The transfer takes place between two associations within the same country.

The new club must fulfil the following minimum obligations.

- iii. It shall provide the player with an adequate football education and/or training in-line with the highest national standards (cf Annexe 4, article 4 – FIFA Regulations of the Status and Transfer of Players).
 - iv. It shall guarantee the player an academic and/or school and/or vocational education and/or training, in addition to his football education and/or training, which will allow the player to pursue a career other than football should he cease playing professional football.
 - v. It shall make all necessary arrangements to ensure that the player is looked after in the best possible way (optimum living standards with a host family or in club accommodation, appointment of a mentor at the club, etc.).
 - vi. It shall, on registration of such a player, provide the relevant association with proof that it is complying with the aforementioned obligations.
- c) The player lives no further than 50km from a national border and the club with which the player wishes to be registered in the neighbouring association is also within 50km of that border. The maximum distance between the player's domicile and the club's headquarters shall be 100km. In such cases, the player must continue to live at home and the two associations concerned must give their explicit consent.
 - d) The player is at least temporarily permitted to reside in the country of arrival and/or is recognised by the competent state authorities as vulnerable and requiring state protection by the country of arrival after fleeing their country of origin (or previous country of domicile) for humanitarian reasons, without their parents, due to either of the following:
 - i. Their life or freedom being threatened on account of race, religion, nationality, belonging to a particular social group, or political opinion; or
 - ii. Any other circumstances where their survival is seriously threatened.

If the minor has been formally recognised as a refugee or a protected person, they may be registered with a professional club or purely amateur club. There are no restrictions on any subsequent national transfer of the minor prior to their turning 18.

If the minor has been formally recognised as asylum seeker or has been recognised by the competent state authorities as vulnerable in accordance with article 19 paragraph d) of the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players, they may only be registered with a purely amateur club. They may be the subject of a subsequent national transfer, but are not permitted to register with a professional club until they turn 18.

- e) The player is a student and moves without his parents to another country temporarily for academic reasons in order to undertake an exchange programme. The duration of the player's registration for the new club until he turns 18 or until the end of the academic or school programme cannot exceed one year. The player's new club may only be a purely amateur club without a professional team or without a legal, financial or de facto link to a professional club.
3. The provisions of this article shall also apply to any player who has never previously been registered with a club, is not a national of the country where the association at which he wishes to be registered for the first time is domiciled, and has not lived continuously for at least the last five years in said country.
 4. Where a minor player is at least ten years old, the Players' Status Chamber of the Football Tribunal must approve:
 - a) their international transfer according to paragraph 2;
 - b) their first registration according to paragraph 3; or
 - c) their first registration, where the minor player is not a national of the country where the association at which they wish to be registered is domiciled and has lived continuously for at least the last five years in that country.
 5. Approval pursuant to paragraph 4 is required prior to any request for an ITC and/or a first registration by an association.
 6. Where a minor player is under ten years old, it is the responsibility of the association that intends to register the player – as per the request of its affiliated club – to verify and ensure that the circumstances of the player fall, beyond all doubt, under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 c). Such verification shall be made prior to any registration.
 7. An association may apply to the Players' Status Chamber of the Football Tribunal for a limited minor exemption ("LME").
 - a) An LME, if granted, relieves an association, under specific terms and conditions and solely for amateur minor players who are to be registered with purely amateur clubs, from the application obligations set out in paragraph 4.
 - b) In such a case, prior to any request for an ITC and/or a first registration, the association concerned is required to verify and ensure that the circumstances of the player fall, beyond all doubt, under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 c).
 8. A club that has registered a minor player following a national transfer, international transfer or first registration shall:

- Owe a duty of care to be minor
 - Take any reasonable measures to protect and safeguard the minor from any possible abuse; and
 - Ensure that the minor is provided with an opportunity to obtain an academic education (according to the highest national standards) that allows them to pursue a career other than football.
9. The procedures for applying to the Players' Status Chamber of the Football Tribunal for the matters described in this article are contained in the Procedural Rules Governing the Football Tribunal.

13. Registration and reporting of minors at academies

1. Clubs that operate an academy (within their own structure and/or through a separate entity with legal, financial or de facto links to the club) are obliged to report all minors who attend the academy (registered with the club or not) to the association with which the club concerned is affiliated. When an academy is operated outside the territory of the club's respective association, the reporting shall be made by the club to the association on whose territory the academy operates.
2. Each association shall request all academies without legal, financial or de facto links to a club (private academies) operating on its territory to report all minors who attend the academy to the association. Each association shall report any wrongdoing occurring at private academies of which it becomes aware to the relevant authorities, taking all necessary measures to protect and safeguard minors from potential abuse.
3. Each association shall keep a register of players, comprising at least the following information: full name (first, middle and last names), nationality, date of birth, country of origin (or previous country of domicile), agent (if any) and club operating the respective academy, regarding the minors who have been reported to it by clubs or academies.
4. A club that wishes to collaborate with a private academy shall:
 - i. Report such collaboration to the association with which the club is affiliates;
 - ii. Ensure that the private academy reports its players to the association where the academy operates;
 - iii. Before entering into a contract with a private academy, ensure that the private academy takes proper measures to protect and safeguard minors; and
 - iv. Report any wrongdoing of which it may become aware to the relevant authorities, taking all necessary measures to protect and safeguard minors from potential abuse.
5. Through the act of reporting, academies and players undertake to practise football in accordance with the FIFA Statutes, and to respect and promote the ethical principles of organised football.
6. Associations shall report to FIFA each minor that attends an academy within the territory they govern where the minor:

- i. Is not a national of the country where the association is domiciled: and
- ii. Has not lived continuously for at least the last five years in that country.

Such reports shall contain a prima facie assessment of whether the minor meets the requirements of article 19.

- 7. Any violations of this provision will be sanctioned by the Disciplinary Committee in accordance with the FIFA Disciplinary Code.

14. Transfer Disputes

- a. Where a club has not responded to a transfer request for an amateur player within 7 days the League (if both clubs are in membership of the same League) or the IFA (if both clubs are in membership of different Leagues) shall terminate the former registration to enable the transfer to be completed unless 14b applies.
- b. Where a club objects to a transfer request for an amateur player they must notify their League / IFA within 7 days. Proceedings will be instigated to arrange a dispute resolution hearing.
 - a) If both clubs are in membership of the same League such hearing shall be considered by that League.
 - b) If both clubs are in membership of different Leagues such hearing shall be considered by the IFA Player Status Committee.
- c. All registration disputes will be dealt with on a case by case basis.
- d. Any club who rejects the transfer of an amateur player within 7 days, without just cause, shall be fined a minimum sum of £100.
- e. In the event of any transfer dispute being officially reported to the Association less than 7 days before the expiry of a registration period the Player Status Committee shall have discretionary powers on a case by case basis to approve such registration.

15. Enforcement of Disciplinary Sanctions

- a. Any disciplinary sanction of up to four matches or up to three months that has been imposed on a player by the former association but not yet (entirely) served by the time of the transfer shall be enforced by the new association at which the player has been registered in order for the sanction to be served at domestic level. When issuing the ITC, the former association shall notify the new association via TMS of any such disciplinary sanction that has yet to be (entirely) served.
- b. Any disciplinary sanction of more than four matches or more than three months that has not yet been (entirely) served by a player shall be enforced by the new association that has registered the player only if the FIFA Disciplinary Committee has extended the disciplinary sanction to have worldwide effect. Additionally, when issuing the ITC, the former association shall notify the new association via TMS of any such pending disciplinary sanction.

16. Domestic Training and Development Compensation Regulations

- a. A player's training and education takes place between the ages of 12 and 23. Training compensation shall be payable, as a general rule, up to the age of 23 for training incurred up to the age of 21.
- b. Domestic Training and Development Compensation shall only be paid when a player moves between clubs in membership of the Irish Football Association.
- c. Training compensation is due when:
 - a) a player is registered for the first time as a professional; or
 - b) a professional is transferred between clubs before the end of the calendar year of his 21st birthday.
- d. Compensation will only be claimable from the start of the calendar year of the players 12th birthday up to the end of the calendar year of the players 21st birthday.
- e. Training compensation shall be payable until the end of the calendar year of the player's 23rd birthday.
- f. In order for compensation to be due the player must be registered as a professional player with the new club, regardless of his status with the former club.
- g. In accordance with the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players the principles of training compensation shall not apply to women's football.

Categorisation

Under the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players, Senior Football in Northern Ireland holds Category 3 Status with all other levels below Senior Football being assigned Category 4 status. Training Compensation is not due if a player is transferred to a category 4 club.

There are 3 categories in Northern Ireland:

- a) Senior Football
- b) Intermediate Football
- c) Junior / Youth Football

The compensation types are as follows;

1. Basic Compensation – Upon the completion of the first professional registration of a player a basic initial compensation payment at a flat rate of £275 per full season is paid to all training clubs who have provided training during the training period.
2. Conditional Compensation – Conditional compensation payments shall be due to the training club or clubs upon the player reaching particular milestones as identified below:-
 - First competitive 1st team appearance - £110 per full season
 - 25 competitive 1st team appearances - £110 per full season
 - National U21 Team competitive debut - £110 per full season
 - National A Team competitive debut - £330 per full season

3. Solidarity Contribution - When a professional player transfers domestically for the first time before or during the calendar year of his 23rd birthday and where a transfer fee of £20,000 or more has been paid for the player 5% of the transfer fee, not including training compensation paid to his former club, shall be identified as a solidarity contribution. 10% of the solidarity contributions shall be due to the clubs contributing to the training and development of the player during his amateur status for each full season that the player was registered and is payable from the calendar year of the player's 12th birthday until the calendar year of the player's 21st birthday.

More information in respect of the application of the Domestic Training and Development Compensation regulations are provided in Annex 1.

17. Player Status Committee

The Player Status Committee shall consist of -

- i)** Two independent members, (not being a member of a club), who are legally qualified, to be appointed by the Board to serve as Chairman and Vice Chairman for a three-year period, at least one of whom should have knowledge of employment law.
- ii)** Six members of Council – to include at least one representative from senior, intermediate, junior and women's football. The quorum of the Committee shall be three.

The Committee shall deal with the following issues

- a)** Registration disputes
- b)** Transfer disputes involving an amateur player
- c)** Contract disputes between a professional player and his club
- d)** Priority of registration disputes
- e)** Compensation disputes
- f)** To review, approve and monitor implementation of the Regulations
- g)** Impose sanctions on leagues for non-compliance
- h)** All other player registration issues as may arise from time to time

18. Leagues retain the Right

Leagues retain the right to determine the criteria for the eligibility of players playing for clubs within their league and to impose sanctions where appropriate in accordance with their rules but must comply with the FIFA Regulations as adopted by the IFA.

ANNEX 1

DOMESTIC TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION REGULATIONS

Adoption and Enforcement

The Irish FA Football Committee is the responsible body for overseeing the implementation of these regulations. The first edition of these regulations came into force from 1 August 2020 and it was agreed that they would be reviewed every three years.

The 2nd edition of these regulations would come into force from 14 June 2023 (or whenever the Professional Game registration period opens for Season 2023/24) and will be reviewed in advance of Season 2026/27.

Compensation Principles

Compensation to training clubs is activated upon the first professional registration of a player providing that such professional registration is confirmed prior to the conclusion of the calendar year of the player's 21st birthday.

Compensation shall be payable to clubs who have contributed to the training and development of players prior to their first registration as a professional within the training period. The training period is recognised as the period from the season of the player's 12th birthday to the calendar year of the player's 21st birthday.

The amount of compensation payable to clubs is calculated by multiplying the compensation type amount by the number of full seasons of training provided by that club or clubs within the training period.

There are 3 compensation types which are detailed below including the administrative procedures to be followed and the arrangements for processing payments and raising disputes.

Compensation Types

1. Basic Compensation

Upon the completion of the first professional registration of a player a basic initial compensation payment at a flat rate of £275 per full season is paid to all training clubs who have provided training during the training period.

Payment of basic compensation will be calculated by Irish FA Player Registrations staff and communicated to all relevant clubs upon the completion of the first professional registration. Only the information included in the official player passport in the Irish FA Comet Football Management System will be considered to identify training clubs and to calculate the amount of basic compensation due. The club registering the player for the first time as a professional will have 60 days from the date of the Irish FA communication to make payment to the training club or clubs. In the event of non-payment or a disagreement regarding the amount of compensation due the training club or clubs should submit a dispute to the IFA Football Committee by email via the Irish FA Registrations Department registrations@irishfa.com providing full details of the dispute. If no dispute is submitted by the training club or clubs within 1 year of the original Irish FA communication any unpaid compensation will be forfeited.

2. Conditional Compensation

Conditional compensation payments shall be due to the training club or clubs upon the player reaching particular milestones as identified below:-

- First competitive 1st team appearance - £110 per full season
- 25 competitive 1st team appearances - £110 per full season
- National U21 Team competitive debut - £110 per full season
- National A Team competitive debut - £330 per full season

Training clubs shall be responsible for tracking the career of their former player and should make a compensation claim by contacting the relevant professional club at the appropriate time to confirm that conditional payment/s are due. Thereafter the players current club, at the time when the milestone is reached, will have 60 days to make payment to the training club or clubs. Training clubs must request payment for conditional compensation in writing within 1 year of the relevant condition for the compensation being realized. After 1 year has lapsed any unclaimed conditional compensation shall be forfeited.

In the event of non-payment or a disagreement regarding the amount of conditional compensation due the training club or clubs should submit a dispute to the Irish FA Football Committee by email via the Irish FA Registrations Department registrations@irishfa.com providing full details of the dispute. It shall be the responsibility of the claimant club to provide satisfactory evidence that the request has been submitted to the professional club in order and within the 1 year window.

For the avoidance of doubt conditional compensation payments are only due to the training club or clubs when the occurrence leading to the condition being realized happens after the player has registered as a professional.

The responsibility to pay conditional compensation to the training club or clubs ends when the player's professional contract with the club either expires naturally; or is terminated; or upon completion of the calendar year of the player's 23rd birthday.

3. Solidarity Contribution

When a professional player transfers domestically for the first time before or during the calendar year of his 23rd birthday and where a transfer fee of £20,000 or more has been paid for the player, 5% of the transfer fee, not including training compensation paid to his former club, shall be identified as a solidarity contribution. 10% of the solidarity contribution shall be due to the clubs contributing to the training and development of the player during his amateur status for each full season that the player was registered and is payable from the calendar year of the player's 12th birthday until the calendar year of the player's 21st birthday.

Solidarity contributions must be paid to the training club or clubs by the selling club within 60 days of the transfer fee being received.

In the event of non-payment or a disagreement regarding the amount of solidarity contribution due the training club or clubs should submit a dispute to the Irish FA Football Committee by email via the IFA Registrations Department registrations@irishfa.com providing full details of the dispute. Any dispute must be submitted within 1 year following the date of the transfer.

Subsequent Transfers

In the event of subsequent transfers of the professional player before the end of the calendar year of the player's 23rd birthday (where the player is registered as a professional with the new club) compensation is only due to the player's former club.

In such cases when compensation is due it shall be payable at a rate of **£1500 per full season**.

Claimant clubs must request payment for such training compensation in writing within 1 year of the activation of the new professional registration.

In the event of non-payment or a disagreement regarding the amount of compensation due the claimant club should submit a dispute to the Irish FA Football Committee by email via the Irish FA Registrations Department registrations@irishfa.com providing full details of the dispute and it shall be the responsibility of the claimant club to provide satisfactory evidence that the request has been submitted to the new club in order and within the 1 year window.

If the former club does not offer the professional player a contract, no training compensation is payable. The former club must offer the professional player a contract in writing at least 30 days before the expiry of his current contract. Such an offer shall furthermore be at least of an equivalent value to the current contract.

The only exception to this principle is in respect of pre-contract agreements. Where a professional player has signed a pre-contract agreement at least 30 days prior to the end of his current contract, his former club will retain their right to compensation without having to offer a contract in writing post at least 30 days before the expiry of his current contract.

Any right to training compensation shall only be triggered with the activation (start date) of the professional contract with the new club, not the date of signing of any pre-contract agreement.

For the avoidance of doubt, where a club is no longer interested in the services of one of its professional players and does not seek to renew his contract, that club is deemed to have written off the investment made for his training and the player is free to move to another club without any compensation being payable. When a player moves for a transfer fee during his existing registration no training compensation shall be paid. Instead the club losing the player should receive a transfer fee that should be equal to or greater than the amount set out in the training compensation scale above.

Training compensation is not due if a professional reacquires amateur status on being transferred. However, if a player re-registers as a professional within 30 months of being reinstated as an amateur, training compensation will then be payable if applicable as per these regulations.