



Disciplinary Committee

Date: 11 May 2021

Sent to:
Haras El Hodod
c/o Mr Nader El-Sayed
nader@goalgypt.com

C.C:
Egyptian Football Association, Stade Tunisien

Notification of the grounds of the Decision

Ref FDD-7810

Dear Sirs,

Please find attached the grounds of the decision passed in the aforementioned case by a member of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee on 25 March 2021.

The Egyptian Football Association (in copy) is kindly requested to forward this decision to Haras El Hodod.

We would appreciate your taking due note of this decision and ensuring its implementation.

Yours faithfully,

FIFA

Carlos Schneider
Head of the FIFA Disciplinary Department

Fédération Internationale de Football Association

FIFA-Strasse 20 P.O. Box 8044 Zurich Switzerland
Tel: +41 43/222 7777 - Email: psdfifa@fifa.org

Decision of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee

passed on 25 March 2021

DECISION BY:

Mr. Mateo Fabrega, Panama

ON THE CASE OF:

Haras El Hodod

(Decision FDD-7810)

REGARDING:

Failure to respect decisions (Article 15 FIFA Disciplinary Code)

I. FACTS OF THE CASE

1. The following summary of the facts does not purport to include every single contention put forth by the actors at these proceedings. However, the member of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee (hereinafter also referred to as: *"the Single Judge"*) has thoroughly considered in his discussion and deliberations any and all evidence and arguments submitted, even if no specific or detailed reference has been made to those arguments in the following outline of its position and in the ensuing discussion on the merits.
2. On 2 December 2020, the FIFA Administration provided the clubs Stade Tunisien (hereinafter also referred to as *"the Claimant"*) and Haras El Hodod (hereinafter: *"the Respondent"*) with a proposal ordering the Respondent to pay the amount of USD 14,958.90 as training compensation to the Claimant, plus 5% interest *p.a.* as of the due date.
3. This proposal was made in accordance with art. 13 of the Rules Governing the Procedures of the Players' Status Committee and the Dispute Resolution Chamber (hereinafter, *"the Procedural Rules"*) as well as FIFA Circular 1689, meaning that the aforementioned clubs had 15 days to either accept or reject the proposal. In addition, it was clearly indicated that should the parties accept the proposal or should they fail to provide an answer to the FIFA Players Status' Department within the stipulated deadline, the proposal would become binding.
4. On 15 January 2021, the FIFA Administration informed the parties that the proposal had become binding (hereinafter: *"the Decision"*). Consequently, the Respondent had to pay to the Claimant the above mentioned amount. In addition, it was specified that should the aforementioned amount not be paid within the given time limit, the Claimant could request the submission of the case to the FIFA Disciplinary Committee for consideration and formal decision.
5. On 8 March 2021, as the outstanding amount due to the Claimant (cf. point 2 at supra) was not paid, the latter requested the initiation of disciplinary proceedings against the Respondent.
6. In light of the foregoing, and since the aforementioned amounts were not paid to the Claimant, the secretariat to the FIFA Disciplinary Committee (hereinafter: *"the Secretariat"*) opened disciplinary proceedings against the Respondent on 9 March 2021 for a potential failure to respect a decision passed by a body, a committee or an instance of FIFA or a CAS decision. In addition, the Respondent was invited to provide its position within six days of the notification of the opening of the disciplinary proceedings. Moreover, the Secretariat emphasized that the member of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee would take a decision based on the documents in his possession, should the Respondent fail to submit any statement by the specified deadline.
7. No position was provided by the Respondent.

II. CONSIDERATIONS OF THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

8. In view of the circumstances of the present matter, the member of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee (hereinafter also referred to as: “Single Judge”) decided to first address the procedural aspects of the present matter, namely, his jurisdiction and the applicable law, before entering into the substance of the matter and assessing the possible failure of the Respondent to comply with the Decision passed by FIFA as well as the potential sanctions resulting therefrom.

A. Jurisdiction and applicable law of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee

9. The Single Judge found it worthwhile to emphasise that, on the basis of art. 53 par. 2 of the FIFA Statutes, the Disciplinary Committee may pronounce the sanctions described in the Statutes and the FDC on member associations, clubs, officials, players, intermediaries and licensed match agents.
10. With regard to the matter at hand, Single Judge pointed out that the disciplinary offense, i.e. the potential failure to comply with the binding proposal of the FIFA Administration, was committed after the 2019 FDC entered into force. As a result, he deems that the merits as well as the procedural aspects of the present case should fall under the 2019 edition of the FDC (hereinafter: “the 2019 FDC”).
11. Having established the above, the Single Judge wished to recall the content and scope of art. 15 of the FDC in order to duly assess the case at hand:

1. Anyone who fails to pay another person (such as a player, a coach or a club) or FIFA a sum of money in full or part, even though instructed to do so by a body, a committee or an instance of FIFA or a CAS decision (financial decision), or anyone who fails to comply with another final decision (non-financial decision), passed by a body, a committee, or an instance of FIFA, or by CAS:

a) will be fined for failing to comply with a decision; in addition:

b) will be granted a final deadline of 30 days in which to pay the amount due or to comply with the non-financial decision;

c) in the case of clubs, upon expiry of the aforementioned final deadline and in the event of persistent default or failure to comply in full with the decision within the period stipulated, a transfer ban will be pronounced until the complete amount due is paid or the non-financial decision is complied with. A deduction of points or relegation to a lower division may also be ordered in addition to a transfer ban in the event of persistent failure, repeated offences or serious infringements or if no full transfer could be imposed or served for any reason.

(...)

3. If the club disregards the final time limit, the relevant association shall be requested to implement the sanctions threatened.

12. Moreover, in line with art. 54 par. 1 h) of the FDC, cases involving matters under art. 15 of the FDC may be decided by one member of the Disciplinary Committee alone, as in the present case.

13. Finally, the Single Judge emphasised that equal to the competence of any enforcement authority, he cannot review or modify the substance of a previous decision, which is final and binding and, thus, has become enforceable.
14. His jurisdiction being established and the applicable law determined, Single Judge subsequently turned his attention to the Decision of FIFA of 15 January 2021.

B. Merits of the dispute

I. Nature of the Proposal from the FIFA Administration

15. The Single Judge observed that the present disciplinary proceedings concerned the enforcement of a proposal from the FIFA Administration that became binding on the parties on 15 January 2021.
16. In this regard, Single Judge noted that this proposal was made by the FIFA Administration in accordance with art. 13 of the Procedural Rules and FIFA Circular 1689.
17. This provision provides that in disputes relating to training compensation and solidarity mechanism without complex factual or legal issues, the FIFA Administration is entitled to make a written proposal to the parties regarding the amounts owed and the calculation of these amounts. It is further stated that, upon receipt of a FIFA's proposal, the parties have 15 days to request, in writing, a formal decision from the competent decision-making body. Moreover, a failure to request a formal decision, i.e. to reject the FIFA's proposal, will result in the proposal being regarded as accepted by all the parties and binding on them.
18. In addition, the aforementioned principles were reflected in FIFA Circular 1689 of 21 August 2019, which expressly provided that should none of the parties reject the proposal from the FIFA Administration within 15 days of its notification via TMS, the proposal would become binding on the parties.
19. Against this background, Single Judge held that the aforementioned provision and circular solely provide that the proposal would become binding on the parties in the event that neither of them request of formal decision, without however determining the nature of that "*binding*" proposal and its effects.
20. In this regard, the Single Judge turned his attention to a CAS award that had already addressed the possible characterization of a letter from FIFA as a decision¹. In particular, it was emphasized that:
 - The form of the communication has no relevance to determine whether there exists a decision or not;
 - For a communication to be regarded as a decision, it must contain a ruling, whereby the body issuing the decision intends to affect the legal situation of the addressee of the decision or other parties;

¹ CAS 2018/A/5746.

- A decision is a unilateral act, sent to one or more determined recipients and is intended to produce legal effects;
 - An appealable decision of a sport association or federation is normally a communication directed to a party and based on an “*animus decidendi*”, i.e. an intention of a body of the association to decide on a matter;
 - A simple information, which does not contain any ruling, cannot be considered a decision.
21. The foregoing implies that, in order to be considered a decision, a letter must contain a ruling intending to affect the legal position of one or more parties, as opposed to a purely informative letter that cannot be regarded as a decision.
22. Considering the above, Single Judge noted that the correspondence sent by the FIFA Administration on 15 January 2021 i) informed the parties that the FIFA’s proposal had become binding on them and ii) ordered the Respondent to pay a specified amount to the Claimant within 30 days, falling which the matter could be submitted to the Disciplinary Committee for consideration and decision at the request of the Claimant.
23. Thus, the Single Judge considered it evident that, given its wording and the legal effects deriving from it, the aforementioned correspondence was to be regarded as a decision since it materially and definitively affected the legal position of the Respondent and the Claimant, and was therefore enforceable before the competent authority.
24. The nature of a FIFA’s proposal being determined, Single Judge then turned to the possible non-compliance of the Respondent with the proposal from the FIFA Administration.

II. Analysis of the facts in light of art. 15 FDC

25. In this context, the Single Judge noted that, on 15 January 2021, the parties were duly informed that the proposal issued by the FIFA Administration on 2 December 2020 had become binding in accordance with art. 13 of the Procedural Rules and FIFA Circular 1689. Moreover, the Single Judge recalled that a binding proposal has the characteristics of a decision, which can therefore be enforced.
26. In view of what has been explained under paragraph II./6. above, the Single Judge is not allowed to analyze the proposal of the FIFA Administration as to the substance, in other words, to check the correctness of the amount ordered to be paid, but has as a sole task to analyze if the Respondent has complied with the binding proposal from the FIFA Administration.
27. In these circumstances, the Single judge observed that the Respondent has not provided any position or proof of payment. Neither has the Claimant confirmed receipt of the outstanding amounts.
28. In light of all of the above, the Single Judge concluded that the Respondent did not comply in full with the decision from the FIFA Administration dated 15 January 2021, and is consequently

withholding money from the Claimant. As a result, the Respondent is considered guilty of non-complying with a financial decision under the terms of art. 15 of the FDC.

29. In view of the foregoing, the Single Judge concluded that the Respondent, by its conduct as described above, violated art. 15 of the FDC and should be sanctioned accordingly.


III. The determination of the sanction

30. With regard to the applicable sanctions, the Single Judge observed, in the first place, that the Respondent is a legal person, and as such can be subject to the sanctions described under art. 6 par. 1 and 3 of the FDC.
31. In these circumstances, the Single Judge underlined that the fine to be imposed under the above-referenced art. 15 par. 1 a) of the FDC in combination with art. 6 par. 4 of the FDC shall range between CHF 100 and CHF 1,000,000.
32. This being established, it is emphasized that the Respondent withheld the amounts unlawfully from the Claimant. Even FIFA's attempts to urge the Respondent to fulfil its financial obligations failed to induce it to pay the amounts due to the Claimant.
33. In view of all the circumstances pertaining to the present case and by taking into account the outstanding amounts, the Single Judge regarded a fine amounting to CHF 2,000 as appropriate. This amount complies with the Committee's established practice, namely to the fines imposed in cases in which similar amounts were due.
34. In application of art. 15 par. 1 b) of the FDC, the Single Judge considered a final deadline of 30 days as appropriate for the Respondent to settle the amounts due to be paid to the Claimant.
35. In accordance with art. 15 par. 1 c) of the FDC, the Respondent is hereby warned and notified that, in the case of default within the period stipulated, a transfer ban (at national and international level) will be automatically imposed until the complete amount due is paid.
36. For the sake of good order, the Egyptian Football Association is hereby reminded of its obligation to automatically implement the transfer ban upon expiry of the final deadline without having received any proof of payment from the Respondent. In this respect, and for the sake of clarity, the Egyptian Football Association is referred to art. 34 of the FDC in what concerns the calculation of time limits. Should the Egyptian Football Association fail to automatically implement said sanction and provide the Secretariat with the relevant proof of implementation of the transfer ban at national level, disciplinary proceedings – which may lead to an expulsion from all FIFA competitions – may be opened against it.

III. Decision

1. Haras El Hodod is found guilty of failing to comply in full with the decision passed by the FIFA secretariat on 15 January 2021 (in accordance with Article 13 Rules Governing the Procedures of the Players' Status Committee and the Dispute Resolution Chamber).
2. Haras El Hodod is ordered to pay to Stade Tunisien as follows:
 - USD 14,958.90, plus 5% interest *p.a.* as of the due date until the date of effective payment.
3. Haras El Hodod is granted a final deadline of 30 days as from notification of the present decision in which to settle said amount. Upon expiry of the aforementioned final deadline and in the event of persistent default or failure to comply in full with the decision within the period stipulated, a transfer ban will be pronounced until the complete amount due is paid or the non-financial decision is complied with. The transfer ban will be implemented automatically at national and international level by the Egyptian Football Association and FIFA respectively, without a further formal decision having to be taken nor any order to be issued by the FIFA Disciplinary Committee or its secretariat. In addition, a deduction of points or relegation to a lower division may also be ordered in addition to a transfer ban in the event of persistent failure, repeated offences or serious infringements or if no full transfer could be imposed or served for any reason.
4. Haras El Hodod is ordered to pay a fine to the amount of CHF 2,000. The fine is to be paid within 30 days of notification of the present decision.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE
DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION



Mr. Mateo Fabrega, Panama

Disciplinary Committee

NOTE RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF THE AMOUNT DUE:

As a member of FIFA, the Egyptian Football Association is reminded of its duty to implement this decision and provide FIFA with proof that the transfer ban has been implemented at national level. If the Egyptian Football Association does not comply with this decision, the FIFA Disciplinary Committee will decide on appropriate sanctions on the member. This can lead to an expulsion from FIFA competitions.

The Respondent is directed to notify the secretariat to the FIFA Disciplinary Committee as well as the Egyptian Football Association of every payment made and to provide the relevant proof of payment. The Creditor is directed to notify the secretariat to the FIFA Disciplinary Committee as well as the Egyptian Football Association of every payment received.

NOTE RELATING TO THE BAN FROM REGISTERING NEW PLAYERS:

The transfer ban shall cover all men eleven-a-side teams of the Respondent – first team and youth categories –. The Respondent shall be able to register new players, either nationally or internationally, only upon the payment to the Creditor of the total outstanding amount. In particular, the Respondent may not make use of the exception and the provisional measures stipulated in article 6 of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players in order to register players at an earlier stage.

NOTE RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF THE FINE:

Payment can be made either in Swiss francs (CHF) to account no. 0230-325519.70J, UBS AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8098 Zurich, SWIFT: UBSWCHZH80A, IBAN: CH85 0023 0230 3255 1970 J or in US dollars (USD) to account no. 0230-325519.71U, UBS AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8098 Zurich, SWIFT: UBSWCHZH80A, IBAN: CH95 0023 0230 3255 1971 U, with reference to case number above mentioned.

NOTE RELATING TO THE LEGAL ACTION:

According to art. 64 par. 5 of the FDC and art. 58 par. 1 of the FIFA Statutes, this decision may be appealed against before the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). The statement of appeal must be sent to the CAS directly within 21 days of receipt of notification of this decision. Within another 10 days following the expiry of the time limit for filing the statement of appeal, the appellant shall file a brief stating the facts and legal arguments giving rise to the appeal with the CAS.