

Decision of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee

passed on 01 July 2025

DECISION BY:

Jorge PALACIO (Colombia), Deputy Chairperson

ON THE CASE OF:

Adanaspor
(Decision FDD-24489)

REGARDING:

Art. 17.6 of the FIFA Clearing House Regulations – *Payment failure*

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 presiding member of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee (the **Committee**) has thoroughly considered 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 07 April 2025, the FIFA Clearing House SAS (**FCH**) sent a payment notification to Adanaspor (the **Respondent**) with reference PN25005245 for 15,287.67 EUR concerning the Training compensation due in connection with Allocation Statement 5773-01 corresponding to the Electronic Player Passport (EPP) 31601 for the player Shirvan TAS (FIFA ID 1G95551) and his transfer to the Respondent.
3. Since no payment was made by the Respondent, a second payment notification was issued by the FCH to the Respondent on 11 May 2025 for the same amount indicated above plus a dunning fee for a total of 15,669.86 EUR (the **Payment Notification**).
4. Based on the above and in accordance with art. 55 of the FIFA Disciplinary Code, ed. 2023 (**FDC**) as read together with art. 17 of the FIFA Clearing House Regulations (**FCHR**) the matter was referred to the Secretariat to the FIFA Disciplinary Committee (the **Secretariat**), which informed the Respondent of the following on 23 June 2025:

"We refer to the above-mentioned matter as well as to the investigation conducted by FIFA. In this context, all the relevant information and documents constituting the case file are available in the FIFA Legal Portal for your perusal.

*In particular, in accordance with art. 55 of the FIFA Disciplinary Code, edition 2023 (**FDC**) as read together with art.13 paragraph 5 and art. 17 of the FIFA Clearing House Regulations (**FCHR**), we confirm that the present matter has been escalated to the Secretariat of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee and will be referred to the FIFA Disciplinary Committee in due course for consideration and a formal decision in relation to the potential breach of the FCHR by your club.*

*In this respect, the Respondent is invited to **provide the Secretariat to the FIFA Disciplinary Committee with its position, within three days of the notification** of this communication at the latest exclusively via the FIFA Legal Portal (cf. art. 48 FDC).*

Should the aforementioned party fail to submit its position within the stipulated deadline, the FIFA Disciplinary Committee will decide on the case using the file in its possession (cf. art. 12 par. 5 of the FDC).

*For the sake of completeness, please be reminded that pursuant to the FCHR, there might be additional obligations that the Respondent might have to undertake **that are independent of these disciplinary proceedings.**"*

5. The Respondent timely submitted its position, which can be summarized as follows:

- The Respondent acknowledges the debt and apologizes for the delay, reaffirms its commitment to pay the full amount and emphasizing that the delay is due to force majeure and economic hardship, not bad faith or negligence.
- The Respondent mentions that a devastating earthquake struck southeastern Türkiye, including Adana, on 6 February 2023, which caused massive human and material losses, halting football activities and forcing the Respondent to withdraw from the 2022–23 season. The Respondent's operations and finances were severely disrupted and it argues that this qualifies as a force majeure event under FIFA and Swiss law, making timely payment impossible.
- The Respondent argues that the Turkish Lira has depreciated drastically, doubling the local currency cost of Euro-denominated obligations and that the Respondent's revenues, mostly in TRY, have not kept pace with inflation. The Respondent invokes the Swiss legal doctrine of *clausula rebus sic stantibus*, arguing that the economic crisis has fundamentally altered the financial equilibrium.
- The Respondent invokes both the principle of force majeure, defined under FIFA and Swiss law as an unforeseeable, external event making performance impossible, and the economic hardship, which Swiss jurisprudence allows for adjustment of obligations in cases of extreme, unforeseeable economic change. The Respondent argues that the combination of natural disaster and economic collapse meets the high threshold for these doctrines.
- The Respondent states that (i) remained communicative and cooperative throughout the process (ii) is the Respondent's first disciplinary infraction of this nature and (iii) is actively working to stabilize its finances through cost-cutting, fundraising, and sponsorships.
- Finally, the Respondent requests: (a) no sporting sanctions (e.g., transfer ban) at this stage; (b) recognition of the temporary nature of the non-compliance; (c) suspension of sanctions contingent on payment by a new deadline and (d) a cooperative resolution that allows the Respondent to fulfill its obligations without jeopardizing its recovery.

6. On 01 July 2025, the Committee decided on the matter. The decision was notified to the Respondent with grounds on the same date.

II. Considerations of the Disciplinary Committee

7. In view of the circumstances of the present matter, the Committee decided to first address the procedural aspects, namely, its jurisdiction and the applicable law, before entering into the substance of the matter and assessing the possible breaches of the FCHR and/or FDC by the Respondent as well as the potential sanctions, if applicable, resulting therefrom.

a. Jurisdiction and applicable law

8. First of all, the Committee noted that at no point during the present proceedings did the Respondent challenge its jurisdiction or the applicability of the FIFA Disciplinary Code. At the same time, the Committee confirmed the matter can be adjudicated by a single judge in line with art. 57 FDC.
9. Notwithstanding the above and for the sake of good order, the Committee found it worthwhile to emphasise that, in view of the allegations at stake and on the basis of art. 56 FDC as read together with arts. 16.1. d) and 17.2 FCHR, it is competent to evaluate the present case and to impose sanctions in case of corresponding violations.
10. In order to duly assess the matter, the Committee noted that the present case related to a potential violation of the FCHR. In this regard, the Committee deemed it relevant to recall that in accordance with art. 1.3 FCHR read in conjunction with art. 3.1 FCHR, the FCH is a separate entity from FIFA and was established to act as an intermediary in payments deriving from the football transfer system, especially for the payment of training rewards that fall due pursuant to the Regulation on the Status and Transfer of Players (**RSTP**) and performs all required compliance assessments in their execution.
11. In particular, the Committee underlined that the payment process represents a crucial component of the distribution of training rewards in accordance with FCHR, as outlined in its article 13. Subsequent to the completion of a Compliance Assessment by the new club and any training clubs involved, and the subsequent finalization and binding of the relevant Electronic Player Passport (EPP) and Allocation Statement, the FCH will issue a payment notification to the new club. This notification specifies the total amount that is owed.
12. Upon receipt of the payment notification, the new club is obliged to remit the specified amount within a period of 30 days (this payment must include all applicable bank fees, thus ensuring that the FCH receives the entire amount per the payment notification). If the new club is unable to remit the total sum by the stipulated deadline, a levy of 2.5% of the outstanding amount will be applied in favour of each training club *in lieu* of interest for late payment. Subsequently, the new club will be granted an additional seven days to settle the outstanding balance in full. This extension represents the final opportunity for the new club to fulfil its financial obligations.
13. In the event that the new club is unable to fulfil its financial obligations by the extended deadline, it shall be subject to disciplinary proceedings in accordance with article 17 of the FCHR – which is precisely what took place in these proceedings. To this effect, the Committee deemed important to outline the contents of article 13.5 FCHR: *“A new club that fails to pay the requested amount in full by the further deadline (...) shall be subject to disciplinary proceedings in accordance with article 17”.*

14. In sum, the Committee understood that in view of the above provisions, it is not in a position to review or modify any aspect of the process outline above regarding the payment failure but has as sole task to apply the sanctions provided for in art. 17 FCHR.

b. Merits of the case

15. Having clarified the above, the Committee observed that, according to the information and evidence at its disposal, the FCH issued the Payment Notification to the Respondent regarding the Training compensation due in connection with Allocation Statement 5773-01 corresponding to the EPP 31601, yet no payment was made by the Respondent – something which stood uncontested in these proceedings.
16. At this point the Committee underlined that the economic hardship and the earthquake are not a valid justification for the Respondent's missed payment as directed by the FCH since the EPP and Allocation Statement have become final and binding pursuant to art. 10(5) FCHR.
17. The Committee is not empowered to review the contents of the decision taken by FIFA pursuant to 10 FCHR and, accordingly, must reject the Respondent's arguments in the present case, in that they amount to an attempt to re-litigate the monies owed as training compensation.
18. It follows that the Respondent has breached art. 13 FCHR by not paying the Training compensation and administrative levy as indicated in the Payment Notification issued by the FCH.
19. Therefore, since the violations of the FCHR by the Respondent had been established, the Committee subsequently turned its attention to art. 17 FCHR and the relevant sanction(s) to be imposed for infringing art. 13 FCHR.

c. Determination of the sanction

20. With regard to the applicable sanctions, the Committee observed in the first place that the Respondent is a legal person, and as such was subject to the sanctions described under art. 6.1 and 6.3 FDC.
21. Notwithstanding the above, the Committee observed that the FCHR provides for specific consequences and sanctions depending on whether the club in question failed to make the proper payment. In particular, art. 17.6 FCHR reads as follows, and leaves a small margin of discretion only to the Committee:

"17.6 The sanction for a club that fails to pay the amount requested in accordance with article 13 or article 16 paragraph 1 f) shall be:

a) a fine; and

b) a ban on registering any new players, either nationally or internationally. The registration ban shall be lifted once the amount has been paid in full."

22. For the sake of good order, the Committee underlined that it is responsible to determine the type and extent of the disciplinary measures to be imposed in accordance with the objective and subjective elements of the offence, taking into account both aggravating and mitigating circumstances (art. 25.1 FDC).
23. As it was established above, the Respondent was found responsible of having infringed art. 13 FCHR. In view of the foregoing, consistently with art. 17.7 FCHR, the Committee decided to impose the following sanctions:
- a. A fine of CHF 7,500.00.
 - b. A ban from registering new players, either nationally or internationally, until the complete amount due is paid in accordance with the FCHR and the directives of the FCH.
24. In particular, the Committee considered the amount of the fine proportionate to the offence committed as well as to the amount at stake.
25. In this vein, the Committee outlined that the Respondent is granted a final deadline of thirty (30) days as from notification of the present decision in which to pay the fine. 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, additional measures may be imposed by the FIFA Disciplinary Committee.
26. With regards to the registration ban, it will be implemented automatically and immediately at national and international level by the Respondent's member 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 this respect, the Committee reminded the Respondent's member association is reminded of its duty to implement this decision and provide FIFA with proof that the registration ban has been implemented at national level.
27. By the same token, the Committee confirmed that the Respondent shall only be able to register new players, either nationally or internationally, once the amount requested in accordance with art. 13 or art. 16 par. 1 f) of the FCHR has been paid in full. In particular, the Respondent may not make use of the exception and the provisional measures stipulated in art. 6 of the RSTP in order to register players at an earlier stage. The Committee further referred to FIFA Circular no. 1843 concerning the scope of application of a registration ban.
28. The Committee was satisfied that such sanctions would produce the necessary deterrent effect, whilst serving as a reminder to the Respondent to undertake all appropriate measures in order to guarantee that the FIFA regulations are strictly complied with.

Decision

1. The club Adanaspor (the **Respondent**) is found responsible for failing to pay the amounts indicated by the FIFA Clearing House SAS (FCH) in their Payment Notification (PN25005245) on 11 May 2025.
2. The Respondent is ordered to pay the amount of **15,669.86 EUR** as Training compensation and administrative levy as indicated in the abovementioned Payment Notification, which shall be paid in accordance with the FIFA Clearing House Regulations and the directives of the FCH.
3. The Respondent is banned from registering new players, either nationally or internationally, until the complete amount due is paid in accordance with point 2 above.
4. The Respondent shall pay a fine to FIFA in the amount of **CHF 7,500.00**. The Respondent is granted a final deadline of thirty (30) days as from notification of the present decision in which to pay the fine. 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, additional measures may be imposed by the FIFA Disciplinary Committee.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE
DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Jorge Ivan PALACIO (Colombia)
Deputy Chairperson of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee

NOTE RELATING TO THE LEGAL ACTION:

This decision can be contested before the FIFA Appeal Committee (art. 61 FDC, 2023 edition), with the exception of the fine imposed, which can be appealed directly before CAS (art. 58 (1) of the FIFA Statutes read together with arts. 52 and 61 of the FDC). Any party intending to appeal to the FIFA Appeal Committee must announce its intention to do so in writing within three (3) days of notification of the grounds of the decision. The appeal brief must then be filed in writing within a further time limit of five (5) days, commencing upon expiry of the first-time limit of three (3) days (art. 60.4 FDC, 2023 edition). The appeal fee of CHF 1,000 shall be transferred to the bank account below on submission of the appeal brief at the latest (art. 60.6 FDC, 2023 edition).

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 the abovementioned case number.

NOTE RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF THE AMOUNT DUE:

The payment of the amount mentioned in the decision is to be made to the FIFA Clearing House in accordance with the instructions already received by the Respondent directly from the FIFA Clearing House. The Respondent is directed to notify the FIFA Clearing House and the Secretariat of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee of every payment made and to provide the relevant proof of payment.

NOTE RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION BAN:

The registration ban mentioned in the present decision will be implemented automatically and immediately at national and international level by the Respondent's member 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 this respect, the Respondent's member association is reminded of its duty to implement this decision and provide FIFA with proof that the registration ban has been implemented at national level, any failure to do so being subject to potential sanctions (which can lead to an expulsion from FIFA competitions) being imposed by the FIFA Disciplinary Committee.

The Respondent shall only be able to register new players, either nationally or internationally, once the amount requested in accordance with art. 13 or art. 16 par. 1 f) of the FIFA Clearing House Regulations has been paid in full. In particular, the Respondent may not make use of the exception and the provisional measures stipulated in art. 6 of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players in order to register players at an earlier stage.

For more information on the registration ban as well as on the scope of said disciplinary measure, reference is made to [FIFA circular no. 1843](#).