

Decision of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee

passed on 24 July 2025

DECISION BY:

Jorge PALACIO (Colombia), Deputy Chairperson

ON THE CASE OF:

Arthur Felix Silva E Silva
(Decision FDD-24660)

Regarding the decision passed by the Anti-Doping Sports Justice Court on 10 June 2024

Art. 70 of the FIFA Disciplinary Code - *Extending sanctions to have worldwide effect*

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 submitted, even if no specific or detailed reference is made to particular elements of the former.
2. On 10 June 2024, the Anti-Doping Sports Justice Court decided to “suspend” the player Mr Arthur Felix Silva E Silva (**the Respondent**) *“for 4 (four) years, based on art. 114, item I, of the CBA (Brazilian Anti-Doping Code), from the date of the collection, disregarding the period of the injunction and the present judgement, with all the consequences resulting therefrom”* (**the Decision**).
3. Accordingly, the Brazilian Football Association (**CBF**) requested the FIFA Disciplinary Committee to extend the Decision as to have worldwide effect on 03 July 2025. Along with the request, the CBF submitted a copy of the Decision and various supporting documents, including:
 - i. A copy of a power of attorney dated 28 September 2023 indicating the names of the legal representatives of the Respondent before the Anti-Doping Sports Justice Court;
 - ii. a copy of an email sent by the Secretary of the Anti-Doping Sports Justice Court to the Respondent on 13 June 2024, enclosing a copy of the Decision;
 - iii. a copy of a letter dated 05 September 2024 from the legal representatives of the Respondent requesting to the Anti-Doping Sports Justice Court the withdrawal of the appeal lodged against the Decision;
 - iv. a copy of an email sent by the CBF to the Respondent on 03 July 2025 informing him that the relevant sanction will be submitted for a worldwide extension.

II. CONSIDERATIONS OF THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

4. In view of the circumstances of the case at hand, the Committee decided to first address the procedural aspects of the present proceedings, namely, its jurisdiction and the applicable law, before entering into the substance of the matter and assessing whether the request submitted by the CBF for the worldwide extension of the sanction(s) imposed on the Respondent could be granted.

A. Jurisdiction and applicable law

5. First of all, the Committee recalled that, in accordance with art. 45 (2) of the FIFA Statutes, it may pronounce the sanctions described in these Statutes and the FIFA Disciplinary Code (**FDC**) on members associations, clubs, players, officials, football agents and match agents.

6. In this context, the Committee subsequently recounted that in accordance with art. 57 (1) (e) FDC, the Chairperson of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee can rule alone, acting as a single judge, and may delegate their functions to another member of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee to may take a decision on extending a sanction so as to have worldwide effect, as *in casu*.
7. In view of the above, the Committee stressed that the specific procedure related to the extension of sanctions to have worldwide effect (so-called *worldwide extension*) is foreseen under art. 70 FDC.
8. Furthermore, for serious infringements (in particular but not limited to discrimination, manipulation of football matches and competitions, misconduct against match officials, or forgery and falsification, as well as sexual abuse or harassment, the associations, confederations), the associations, confederations, and other organising sports bodies shall request the FIFA Disciplinary Committee to extend the sanction(s) which they have imposed so as to have worldwide effect (cf. art. 70 (1) FDC). Put differently, a worldwide extension is applicable to any serious infringement – this, whilst keeping in mind that the list of infringements referred to as “serious” pursuant to the aforementioned provision is not an exhaustive list, as demonstrated by the clear and unequivocal wording used therein (“*in particular but not limited to*”).
9. In continuation and consistently with art. 70 (2) FDC, any doping-related legally binding sanction imposed by another national or international sports association, national anti-doping organisation or any other state body that complies with fundamental legal principles shall automatically be adopted by FIFA and, provided that the requirements described under art. 70 FDC and in (now) article 74 of the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations (FIFA ADR) are met, shall be automatically recognised by all confederations and associations
10. In addition, the Committee observed that the request (for worldwide extension) shall be submitted in writing and shall enclose a true copy of the decision.
11. With the foregoing in mind, the Committee next proceeded to point out that, in principle, it takes decisions on worldwide extensions without deliberations or orally hearing any of the parties, and using only the file (cf. art. 70 (6) FDC) – this whilst keeping in mind that it would either grant or refuse to grant the relevant request to have the sanction extended (cf. art. 70 (9) FDC).
12. Against such background, the Committee subsequently underlined that, upon deciding on a worldwide extension, it may not review the substance of the decision (to be extended) – *in casu* the Decision of the Anti-Doping Sports Justice Court – but was restricted to ascertaining whether the conditions of art. 70 FDC had been fulfilled (art. 70 (8) FDC).
13. In this context, the Committee was mindful that, pursuant to arts. 70 (3) and 70 (5) FDC, the worldwide extension would be approved in the event that the following conditions had been cumulatively met:

- i. the person sanctioned was cited properly (lit. e);
- ii. the person had the opportunity to state its case (with the exception of provisional measures) – (lit. e);
- iii. the decision was communicated properly (lit. f);
- iv. the person had been informed that the sanction will be submitted for a worldwide extension (lit. g);
- v. the decision complies with the regulations of FIFA (art. 70 (5) FDC);
- vi. extending the sanction would not be in conflict with public order or with accepted standards of behaviour (art. 70 (5) FDC).

B. Analysis of the request submitted by the CBF in light of art. 70 FDC

- 14. As a starting point, upon its reading of the Decision, the Committee *inter alia* noted that it relates to an Anti-Doping rule violation and that it could therefore be extended to have worldwide effect.
- 15. In continuation and upon its analysis of the documentation submitted by the CBF in light of art. 70 (5) FDC, the Committee wished to emphasise that:
 - i. the Respondent has been cited properly and had the opportunity to state its case, in so far that he had the opportunity to lodge an appeal and was subsequently withdraw (cf. par. I.3.i and iii *supra*);
 - ii. On 13 June 2024, the Respondent was notified of the Decision (cf. par. I.3.ii *supra*);
 - iii. The Decision was compatible with the regulations of FIFA in so far that it “*can coexist with these regulations [of FIFA] and does not result in regulatory conflicts*”¹.
 - iv. The Decision did not conflict with public order or with accepted standards of behaviour, keeping in mind that said assessment shall be limited to the question as to whether said decision is consistent with public order, *i.e.* whether it violates fundamental principles of law², including but not limited to the principles of legality and typicality, the principles of proportionality, liability and culpability, the principles of independence, impartiality and good faith or the basic rules of conduct or morality³. In fact, upon analysing the Decision, the Committee was settled in its opinion that none of those fundamental principles or basic rules had been breached.

¹ CAS 2021/A/7650 Club Atlético de Madrid S.A.D. v. FIFA - free translation from Spanish

² CAS 2015/A/4184 Jobson Leandro Pereira de Oliveira v. FIFA and SFT 4A_18/2008.

³ CAS 2021/A/7650 *op. cit.* – free translation from Spanish.

16. In view of the foregoing, the Committee was comfortably satisfied that the (cumulative) conditions for a worldwide extension, as stipulated under art. 70 (5) FDC, had been met.

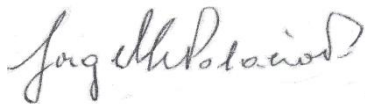
C. Conclusion

17. Summarising its above considerations, the Committee found that all the conditions foreseen under art. 70 FDC for a worldwide extension of the Decision were fulfilled.
18. Consequently, the Committee decided to extend the sanction imposed on the Respondent by the Anti-Doping Sports Justice Court on 10 June 2024 so as to have worldwide effect. This means that the Respondent is sanctioned with a four (4) year suspension from all football-related activities as from 25 August 2023.
19. Finally, for the sake of completeness, the Committee recalled that, pursuant to art. 70 (11) FDC, should the Decision not yet be final in a legal sense, the present decision shall follow the (final) outcome of the Decision.

Decision

- 1. The request to extend the decision passed by the Anti-Doping Sports Justice Court on 10 June 2024 to have worldwide effect is granted.**
- 2. The player Arthur Felix Silva E Silva is sanctioned worldwide with a four (4) year suspension from all football-related activities as from 25 August 2023.**

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE
DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION



Jorge PALACIO (Colombia)

Deputy Chairperson of the FIFA Disciplinary Committee

NOTE RELATING TO THE EXTENSION WORLDWIDE OF THE DECISION:

A sanction imposed by an association or a confederation has the same effect in each association of FIFA, in each confederation and in FIFA itself as if the sanction had been imposed by any one of them (art. 70.10 FDC).

If a decision that is not yet final in a legal sense is extended to have worldwide effect, any decision regarding extension shall follow the outcome of the association's or confederation's current decision (art. 70.11 FDC).

NOTE RELATING TO LEGAL ACTION:

This decision can be contested before the FIFA Appeal Committee (art. 60 FDC). Any party intending to appeal must announce its intention to do so in writing via the FIFA Legal Portal within three (3) days of notification of the grounds of the decision. Reasons for the appeal must then be given 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). The appeal fee of CHF 1,000 is payable on the submission of the appeal brief at the latest (art. 60 (6) FDC).