Kit Regulations

1. Scope of Application

1.1 These Regulations apply at all levels of the game.

1.2. These Regulations govern the authorisation of kit worn by the players and officials of a team, by a referee team, as well as other persons in and around the field of play and cover all references to the club, the sponsor, the manufacturer or any other third party appearing on any kit item.

1.3 Where no provision of these regulations is applicable, the corresponding competition regulations shall apply and the FAW may take the relevant Laws of the Game and the FIFA Equipment Regulations into account before taking a decision.

2. Kit (Sports Equipment)

2.1 Kit includes all garments and equipment worn by the following persons;

a. outfield players;
b. goalkeepers;
c. substitutes
d. coaching team
e. medical staff
f. other officials in the technical area

2.2 The aforementioned persons are subject to the provisions of these Regulations at all times.

2.3 The provisions of these Regulations apply on a match day in and around the field of play.

2.4 Football boots are excluded from these Regulations.

3. Principle

3.1 No item falling under the scope of these Regulations may offend common decency or transmit political, religious or racial messages. Commercial messages are only allowed in the form of sponsor advertising.
3.2 As regards choice of colour, kit worn on the field of play is subject to the provisions of these Regulations and where necessary the referee’s authority, as stipulated in the relevant Laws of the Game.

4. Approval

4.1 The club is responsible for the compliance of these Regulations.

4.2 The club is solely responsible for the conduct of its players, coaches, officials, etc. as far as the correct implementation of these provisions is concerned.

5. Kit Material

5.1 No item of the playing attire, numbers, players’ names, badges or material used may be reflective or change its colour or appearance due to external influence.

6. Colours

6.1 No item of the playing attire worn by outfield players (shirts, shorts and socks) may consist of more than four colours. This provision does not apply to the colours used for lettering (number, player’s name, sponsor, etc.). If three or more colours are used, one must be clearly dominant on the surface of the shirt, shorts and socks respectively, and the remaining colours must clearly be minor colours. For hooped, banded, stripes or checked socks, a further colour is considered as a decorative colour and may not be dominant or affect the distinctiveness of the socks.

6.2 Players may wear items such as underwear, T-Shirts, long sleeved T-shirts, and thermal shorts under their playing attire. Such items worn under the playing attire may be separate from, or permanently attached to, the shirts or shorts. Any such visible item worn under the playing attire must be of the same colour group as the corresponding part (e.g. sleeves or legs) of the playing attire.

6.3 Tape used to fix socks and/or shinguards must be of the same dominant colour as the socks.

6.4 In order to minimise colour clashes, a team’s first choice and second choice kit must differ visibly and contrast with each other and with the colours of its goalkeeper’s kits, so that they could be worn by opposite teams in a match. Teams may be requested to mix the first and second-
choice kits (shirt, shorts, socks) in order to create a visible contrast with the other team.

6.5 If the referee decides on the spot that the colours of the two teams could lead to confusion, the home team must wear other colours for practical reasons.

6.6 For a final, both teams may wear the first-choice kits. However, if there is a colour clash, the designated ‘away team’ must wear its second-choice kit. If a colour clash still exists and the team officials are unable to agree on the colours to be worn by their teams, the competition administration will decide in consultation with the referee.

6.7 Only Welsh Premier League clubs are permitted to have black as the dominant colour on the shirt.

7. Numbers

7.1 A number must appear on the back of the shirt. It must be centred.

7.2 The number must be of a single colour with the required minimum contrast with the background colour.

7.3 When the shirt is striped, around the figure, there must be a zone comprising a single-coloured background.

7.4 The number must be clearly legible and 25-35cm high (20-35cm for women’s competitions) with a stroke width of the figure being 2-5cm.

7.5 Numbers must be individual whole numbers from 1-99. The number 1 can only be used by a goalkeeper.

8. Shirt Names

8.1 Players may also be identified on their shirts by means of their surname and/or first name. A nickname may only be used if approved by the relevant competition.

8.2 The player’s shirt name must correspond with the name submitted on the match team sheet.

8.3 The competition regulations may stipulate the use of the player’s name as mandatory.
8.4 If a player’s name is used, it must be placed on the back of the shirt, above the number.

8.5 The letters must be in Latin alphabet and in one single colour.

8.6 The height of the letters must not exceed 7.5cm.

8.7 Players’ names must be clearly distinguishable from the colours of the kit.

9. Club Identification

9.1 The club may use the following types of identification on playing attire;

   a. Club emblem;
   b. Club name;
   c. Competition emblem;
   d. Competition name;
   e. National flag;
   f. Anniversary emblem or name;
   g. Coat of arms or flag of town or region.

9.2 Emblems listed in 9.1 may only appear once on the shirt, shorts and each sock.

9.3 The maximum sizes are; shirt maximum of 100cm$^2$, short maximum of 50cm$^2$ and socks maximum of 50cm$^2$.

10. Sponsor Advertising

10.1 Sponsor advertising is permitted on the shirts, shorts and socks.

10.2 The advertising of tobacco, e-cigarettes, strong alcoholic beverages, as well as slogans of a political, religious or racial nature, or for other causes that offend common decency, are prohibited.

11. Number of Sponsors

11.1 One club sponsor is permitted on the front of the shirt, which must be centrally located and not exceed 200cm$^2$.

11.2 Two club sponsors are permitted on the back of the shirt. One sponsor may be located above the number if the player name is not used and it
must not exceed 200cm$^2$. One sponsor may be located below the number and must not exceed 200cm$^2$.

11.3 One club sponsor may be used on the shorts and not exceed 100cm$^2$.

11.4 One club sponsor may be used on the socks and not exceed 50cm$^2$

12. **Manufacturer Identification**

12.1 The manufacturer may use one registered trademark on the shirt, which must not exceed 20cm$^2$.

12.2 The manufacturer may use one registered trademark on the shorts, which must not exceed 20cm$^2$.

12.3 The manufacturer may use up to two registered trademarks on each sock, which must not exceed 20cm$^2$ for one single item or 10cm$^2$ for each of two items.

13. **Domestic titles and stars**

13.1 A current or former holder of a domestic title is entitled to wear the corresponding representation approved by the relevant competition administration(s). This is permitted at chest height on the shirt.

13.2 This representation must not exceed 10cm$^2$.

13.3 Stars for multiple winners of a domestic championship may be used immediately adjacent to the club emblem. The height of each star must not exceed 2cm$^2$.

14. **Respect Badge**

14.1 A Respect badge or any equivalent is permitted on the left sleeve of the shirt.

15. **Competition Logo**

15.1 The Competition logo and the competition sponsor, may be used on the right and/or left sleeve of the shirt. This must not exceed 50cm$^2$. 
16  Measurement Procedure

16.1 The measurement procedure is in accordance with the UEFA Kit Regulations.


17.1 Any cases not provided for in these Regulations will be dealt with by the Chief Executive and such decisions are final.