

EDBF Protest & Punishment Regulations



Version 1.2 (09-02-2018)

1. Definition and Goal

The EDBF Protest Committee deals with after-event protests that are brought in if nations feel that rules about the honor code, code of conduct and fair play have been broken (rule 17 of the EDBF Rules and Regulations). The goal of the installment of the committee and the setup of the protest and punishment regulations is to reduce the amount of cheating in all EDBF events.

2. Protest & Appeal Committee

2.1 Committee 2018

The EDBF has installed a Protest Committee. The EDBF Executive Council will function as the temporary Protest Committee until Congress in October 2018.

2.2 Committee 2018 – 2020

This committee will consist of 7 people consisting of members from different nations; no 2 members of the same nation can be part of the committee. Committee members are voted in by Congress on recommendation from national organization representatives. The first regular committee will be appointed in Lignano, Italy during EDBF Congress in October 2018. Committee members will be voted in for a 2-year period.

2.3 Appeal Committee 2018 – 2020

In addition to protests, there will also be an appeal system. The EDBF Executive Council will function as the Appeal Committee. An appeal case will be provided to the EDBF Executive Council which will review the whole case and will decide if it is a valid. If a Protest Committee decision is deemed valid by the Appeal Committee, the nation in question will lose their right to appeal for 1 year. From January to October 2018, there will be no appeal system since the EDBF Executive Council are both the temporary Protest Committee and the Appeal Committee.

3. Protest Regulations

3.1 Timeframe

The Rules and Regulations Committee deals only with after-event-protests about rule 17. Protests during a tournament or a match are handled by referees and/or tournament directors and are regulated separately by the EDBF Rules and Regulations.

The earliest that a protest can be made is the day when all the video footage of an EDBF event is made public. The deadline/ cutoff date of when a protest can be made is 1 month after the publication of all video footage was made available.

3.2 Who can protest?

Nations can only protest rule 17; misbehaviour about matches where they were directly involved.

3.3 Who needs to make the protest?

Protests need to be reported by an official representative of the national organization of a country (manager, board member, etc.).

3.4 What does the protest need to include?

- Nation that is protesting
- Nation against
- Specific game or games where misbehaviour occurred in the protesters' opinion (including the exact times of when the incidents occur if in video footage)
- Statements from players/coaches/persons of interest in that particular game
- Statements from further witnesses (spectators)
- Any further details that may be of interest

3.5 Investigation

After receiving a protest, the EDBF Protest Committee will start an investigation. This includes reviewing the matches in question as well as gathering statements from the involved people.

3.6 Decision making process

If cases arise where members of both the Protest Committee and the Appeal Committee (EDBF Executive Council) involve their own nations, they will be excluded from all aspects of the relevant cases. This means that 5 to 7 people will vote on each case.

Members of the Protest Committee will review all material that the investigation has provided

(video & statements) individually. After each member of the Committee has reviewed the case, they will meet, discuss in detail and decide the outcome of the case.

Making a decision needs a 2/3 majority in the committee.

- 7 people => 5/7
- 6 People => 4/6
- 5 people => 4/5

Applying punishments is solely up to the Protest Committee, except if level 2 punishments are chosen. If this is the case, the EDBF Executive Council will automatically review that decision and will need to approve level 2 punishments.

4. Punishment Regulations

4.1 Overview

Punishments can be selected from the possibilities that are listed below where the EDBF Protest Committee deems appropriate. Selecting individual player punishments as well as team punishments is possible.

4.2 Player Punishments

4.2.1 Level 1 punishments individual players

- Warning
 - If a previously warned player is protested against again, this will lead to harsher future punishments if the protest is deemed valid
- Match ban
 - Range: 1 to 6 matches

4.2.2 Level 2 punishments individual players

- Exclusion from EDBF events
 - Range: 6 months - 2 years
- Exclusion from all EDBF events for an indefinite period

4.2.3 Additional Information

Player bans are valid for all nations that a player may be eligible to represent

4.3 Team/Nation Punishments

4.3.1 Level 1 punishments teams/nations

- Warning
 - If a previously warned team/nation is protested against again, this will lead to harsher future punishments if the protest is deemed valid
- Playing with less players for a certain number of matches in the next EDBF event
 - 5 or 4 players instead of 6 per match
 - Range: 1 to 6 matches
- Opponents starting with automatic additional set-points in the next EDBF event
 - Range: 2 to 10 Set points
 - Range: 1 to 6 matches
- Match bans (automatic forfeit of an entire match) in the next EDBF event
 - Range: 1 to 2 matches
- Fines
 - Range: 20€ to 500€
 - Not paying fines automatically leads to Level 2 punishments

4.3.2 Level 2 punishments teams/nations

- Cancellation of the entire team result
 - If the results lead to a qualification of another tournament, the qualification spot will be automatically cancelled
- Losing qualification-rights in the next EDBF event, regardless of the achieved result
- Exclusion from the next EDBF event
 - Range: 1 to 3 events
- Exclusion from all EDBF events for an indefinite period